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INDUSTRY

PROGRESS

ECONOMY



AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y., U.S.A.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Published the First of Each Month by the
AMERICAN POULTRY PUBLISHING
COMPANY

158 Pearl St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

President GRANT M. CURTIS
Vice-President . . . PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer . . . L. M. AVISE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Fifty cents per year in advance. Five cents per copy. Ten cents per back number.

FOREIGN, one dollar per year. Canada seventy-five cents. Ten cents per copy.

Subscriptions can begin with any month. Write your name and post office address plainly. If your Journal does not reach you promptly each month, kindly notify us.

When you request change of address, give the old as well as the new address.

EXPIRATIONS AND RENEWALS

The AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is discontinued at the completion of the subscription term by order of the postal authorities. This notice will be marked with a blue X when your subscription has expired. We solicit a prompt renewal. Please do not delay.

40,000 COPIES PER MONTH

It is positively guaranteed that during the year ending April, 1911, the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD will circulate an average of forty thousand (40,000) copies per month. All advertising contracts are based on this circulation.

ADVERTISERS GUARANTEED

We guarantee our subscribers against loss due to fraudulent misrepresentation in any display advertisement appearing in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, providing the subscriber when ordering the fowls or merchandise, states that the advertisement was seen in the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, and places the order during the month or months in which the advertisement appears in our columns and promptly notifies us of the fraudulent misrepresentation of the advertiser, giving full particulars.

American Poultry Publishing Company

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

Entered at the post-office, Buffalo, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

30,000 FOR MAY, 1910

E. D. Corson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Corson Manufacturing Co., printers and binders, being first duly sworn, states that that company has a contract for and is printing and binding thirty thousand (30,000) copies of the May, 1910, number of the AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

E. D. CORSON.

C. B. KOON, Commissioner of Deeds.

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GET COPY FOR ADS IN EARLY

All advertisers are requested to send copy for advertisements to this office as early as possible. We again call attention of advertisers to the fact that all who desire to make changes in their advertisements MUST SEND NOTICE TO REACH THIS OFFICE BY THE EIGHTH OF THE MONTH AND ALL ADVERTISING COPY MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN THE TWENTIETH OF THE MONTH PRECEDING DATE OF ISSUE.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR JUNE

THE STRONG, virile and instructive articles covering a great variety of vital subjects on Standard-bred Poultry and Practical Poultry Husbandry now appearing exclusively in **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**, have brought us many letters complimenting us on the excellence, helpfulness and value of each issue. These are the **THINGS THAT COUNT**,—the interesting, instructive and helpful things. We hope to continue to receive and deserve the approval and tributes of appreciation of our Readers by **DOING** the things that count.

Our staff of workers are giving their best efforts to make **A. P. W.** a Poultry Magazine that shall become a Standard for the best, most reliable, most instructive and down-to-date information on all branches of poultry work.

We want your co-operation, Reader, no detail of your poultry work is too small to interest us, provided it helps make your poultry keeping a success. Become a contributor to our **EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE** and tell us about your work, your struggles to succeed, and your successes. Little things that help you will help others. For the good of the whole poultry industry all earnest poultry workers should combine to **HELP ONE ANOTHER**. By doing so you will be doing **ONE** of the **THINGS THAT COUNT**.

What some **A. P. W.** Readers say:—

"The **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD** is the best of its class in all the world."
No. Emporia, Va., March 22nd, 1910. J. D. West.

"I have read, in the past, quite a number of poultry papers, and have seen sample copies of almost all the rest, and I know there is more **"meat"** to the **column in one issue of A. P. W.** than there is in any of the rest. **IT IS WORTH MANY TIMES ITS COST.**

"I was pleased when I saw the Prospectus, better pleased with the first number, and subscribed for it for three years and am glad I did."
Gatesville, Texas, March 30th, 1910. F. A. Story.

"**A. P. W.** is the best poultry journal I have yet seen. **It is just the kind of a paper I have been looking for, good sound reading from cover to cover.** The only thing I can say against **A. P. W.** is **YOU DON'T CHARGE WHAT IT IS WORTH.** I am surprised at the returns received from my small classified ad. **I get better results from it than many of the older papers I have used.**"
Shushan, N. Y., Feb. 18th, 1910. Lewis T. McLean.

We are planning another **BIG VALUE** number for **JUNE**. Some of the Special Features are listed below:

OPEN-AIR POULTRY HOUSES by **Dr. Prince T. Woods**, fully illustrated with working plans and reproductions from photographs of fresh-air buildings now in use on successful practical poultry plants. The latest and best down-to-date information on this subject of vital interest to all poultrymen. Value of fresh open air. Fresh-air methods. What open-air houses are. How to build them.

WILLIAM C. DENNY has promised an article entitled **RHODE ISLAND RED AS A STANDARD TYPE**. Their admission to the Standard. American Red controversy.

J. H. DREVENSTEDT will continue his interesting and valuable discussion on the subject of line breeding entitled **THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST. INTERPRETING THE STANDARD**, by "Drev", that department always so full of vital interest is full of good things for June and we hope to be able to give it more space than usual. His **EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT** are better than ever.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. This is continued from the May issue and will contain a symposium by leading successful breeders of this popular variety with comments and criticisms by **J. H. Drevenstedt**.

REV. E. B. TEMPLER has an article on **USING THE PHILO SYSTEM IN SUMMER**.

W. L. HUNDERTMARK has an illustrated article on **COMPARISON OF FRAME AND CEMENT POULTRY HOUSES**.

HELEN T. WOODS tells about **POULTRY CULTURE AS A WOMAN'S UNDERTAKING**. Where she may and may not profit by man's experience in the business.

NOAH G. LONGENECKER has an article that is sure to interest you on **GOING INTO THE POULTRY BUSINESS**.

In addition to the above, there will be other timely articles besides the regular departments including the **EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE, HEALTH AND HYGIENE, BEST FOR THE TABLE AND QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**.

Publishers' Column

GETTING DOWN TO FACTS

Pertinent Reasons Why American Poultry World Brings Best Results to Advertisers.

It is among the leading publications of its class in **QUANTITY OF CIRCULATION**.

Its subscription list is composed of readers who have paid cash for it for the value of the news and information it furnishes, not to secure some article of merchandise as a premium, giving it **QUALITY OF CIRCULATION**.

Recognized as **THE AUTHORITY** on all matters pertaining to Standard-bred and Practical Poultry Husbandry which gives it **PRESTIGE**.

The foremost and best known poultrymen of America are among our advertisers and have found it to be the **BEST BY TEST**. For proof read the following testimonials:

Indiana, Pa., April 10, 1910.

Gentlemen:—My two inch ad in **A. P. W.** has been a wonder, in regard to making sales and bringing inquiries. I was carrying a five inch ad in ——— and have dropped it in favor of **A. P. W.** as nine out of every ten inquiries were from **A. P. W.** I consider two inches in **A. P. W.** worth 20 in ———, as a five inch ad should bring one inquiry if nothing else. Your paper brings the **real business**, as I have sold a number of sittings from my \$10.00 pen, and all through **A. P. W.**

Wishing you all the success possible in your work and hoping **A. P. W.** continues to hold the high standard it has taken in every way, the style of print, the **real poultry articles from the ones who know**, and the way you set your ads, I remain

J. Leroy Cunningham.

R. F. D. South Kent, Conn.
March 19, 1910.

Gentlemen:—In looking over our record of inquiries received from ads in different papers, we are pleased to find that the **A. P. W.** stands second. This is very gratifying, especially so, when one considers the difference in rates. It makes me feel as though the "Landlord" was not getting all the hard earned profits. ——— Here's hoping you reach the 100,000 soon.

E. A. Haring.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD ADVERTISING reaches the greatest number of people with the greatest force for the least cost. If it is not on your list, **IT SHOULD BE**. We will be pleased to send full particulars on request.

STOP==LOOK==LISTEN

After May 15th, all our Prize Matings both in Buff and White Leghorns will be REDUCED ONE-HALF. Here is the chance for you to obtain youngsters from America's leading strain at Rock Bottom Prices : : :

JUNE HATCHED LEGHORNS are the ones which win at *New York, Boston*, and other leading shows. Get in on the ground floor and place your order at once. *Day-Old Chicks* in both varieties. Our show record at *New York* and *Boston* is *unsurpassed*. Write for our large Catalogue and Mating List.

J. COURTNEY PUNDERFORD, Owner,
EGBERT WILSON, Jr., Superintendent.

MONMOUTH POULTRY FARMS,

FRENEAU, Mon. County, N. J.

OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

from
BUFF ORPINGTONS
BLACK ORPINGTONS
WHITE ORPINGTONS
WHITE WYANDOTTES
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
EGGS FOR HATCHING

This is the important matter before all of us from this time until the whole hatching season is over. Owen Farms has taken a departure this year and we feel that it should be explained fully, so that every one who runs may read and thoroughly understand what we are doing and why we are doing it.

In the first place, the writer has a large interest in the success of the poultry business in the United States; an uncommon desire to see it grow and prosper. Each one who writes Owen Farms, either for information, advice, price on stock or eggs, becomes to a certain extent an acquaintance of both Mr. Owen the Proprietor, and Mr. Delano, the Manager, and we feel a personal interest in them. I have carefully gone over our business of the last few years and I have come to the following conclusion, that nineteen people out of twenty cannot afford to pay \$20.00 a sitting for the best eggs that Owen Farms can produce. Having \$20.00 pens, which we would allow the customers who could afford this price to entirely monopolize to the entire exclusion of the other nineteen out of the twenty, seemed to us not to reflect and express that intimate, close interest which we have in each and every enthusiastic fancier.

No One Excluded From The Possibility of Growing the Best Birds of the Year

We therefore decided that we would list our pens just as we always have, describing the matings carefully and mating only our very best birds, limiting our matings considerably, and that we would have one uniform price, giving everybody a square deal and taking eggs from the pens in such a manner that every one who bought eggs of us should have the undoubted possibility and probability of raising some of the finest chicks of the year. To the man who could pay \$20.00 for a sitting this method does not work to his disadvantage as he might at first suppose. If for instance, he was buying two sittings at \$20.00 a sitting he would pay us \$40.00 and get thirty eggs, according to our methods of last year. This year he may purchase of us for \$50.00 one hundred eggs and among that hundred eggs he would receive probably as many as thirty eggs from the matings that we have heretofore listed at \$20.00 per sitting. He gets, therefore, in addition to what he would have received last year, great possibilities in the balance of the eggs, for I can assure each and every customer that we will not have a single mating that will not produce birds of remarkable quality.

We do not pose as philanthropists in this matter, but so long as the writer, Mr. Owen, lives and continues in the poultry business, the fair interest of our customers shall be our first consideration.

To state it clearly just what you can do with Owen Farms this year in eggs for hatching I would say that you may receive from any of our varieties

10 Eggs for	\$ 7.50
11 " "	8.25
12 " "	9.00
13 " "	9.75
14 " "	10.50
15 " "	11.25
50 Eggs for 60c each, or	\$30.00
100 " " 50c " "	50.00

Owen Farms, Wm. Barry Owen, Prop. **Box W, Vineyard Haven, Mass.**
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr.

PURE STRAIN FARM'S WINNINGS

On Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
at the Great Rochester and Buffalo
International Shows

Will Convince You

that our breeding pens for this season contain a greater percentage of winning specimens than any other farm breeding these varieties. Fifteen pens mated to produce winners, each headed by a winning male at either show; also 5 other pens headed by males that have show records from which we are selling eggs at utility prices.

PURE STRAIN FARMS

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor
CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Superintendent

Box 20,

SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.



OWEN FARMS EGGS FOR HATCHING

Every egg will be marked with the number of the pen and the variety from which it is taken, and by comparing it carefully with our mating list you will see just what you are getting, and that we shall give the same satisfaction in results that we have heretofore we are positive, for already we are hatching from our eggs with great satisfaction as to fertility and hatch.

We guarantee three eggs out of four to be fertile, and where the number is an odd number and cannot be divided by four we shall give our customers the benefit of the extra egg.

We advise early booking of orders, for this allows shipment to be made at the time you wish them, and in some of our varieties particularly the number of the pens to be mated is somewhat limited and you are likely to be disappointed if you put off your orders too long.

We shall continue to pack them with the extreme care that we have used heretofore and can assure our customers that they can order eggs fearlessly from any point in this country or Canada, as our reports have been extremely favorable from eggs shipped to the extreme North and South and to the extreme West.

Express Charges on All Original Orders for Eggs for Hatching Prepaid to Points in the United States or Canada

This is not the first time that Owen Farms has proposed something which is an innovation. Among other things they were the first to introduce to the poultry world stock guaranteed to win at any show in America.

In adopting this very broad proposition for the benefit of their customers they are acting with care and a knowledge of just what it means, both to themselves and to their customers, and they have no hesitation in doing it. As almost every one well knows, express rates can be made better if

made at the point of shipment, and particularly when paid in advance. We know how much the express will cost us; you do not know how much the express will cost you. We believe that this step that we are taking is the greatest step that was ever taken in the poultry world for the protection and benefit of the customers of any one particular farm.

Mating List

Our mating list for 1910 is all ready and is yours for the asking. Our matings are as carefully described as in years gone by and that you ought to receive one whether you purchase eggs of us or not, I confidently believe. A postal card naming the variety you are interested in will bring it with the least possible delay. Do you not owe it to yourself to carefully read our mating list before you buy eggs this year?

Breeding Stock

We can now give you a wonderfully good lot of young birds that have come on and developed since our showing at New York and Boston. Just at this time we are in a splendid position to furnish our customers with really wonderful quality in males and mated trios and pens for breeding purposes. Our matings are made and we will sell any bird on our place not included in these matings. This year we are selling eggs for hatching only at one price, those from our best pens; which have been reduced in numbers. Consequently, we have more first class birds to sell than ever before at this time of year. If you need a grand male bird to head your finest pen or if you wish to start in one of our varieties with a trio or pen mated for the best possible results and having the best blood lines in the world, write and ask us what we can do for you. We cannot tell you what we have unless we hear from you and know that you want to hear from us.

Owen Farms, Wm. Barry Owen, Prop.
Maurice F. Delano, Mgr. **Box W, Vineyard Haven, Mass.**

PURE STRAIN FARM'S WINNINGS

On Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
at the Great Rochester and Buffalo
International Shows

The Individual Specimens

contained in these pens enabled us to make the **grand total record of 106, winning in the strongest classes of Reds at two of the Greatest Shows this season.**

¶ We want to add your name to our long list of customers and convince you more thoroughly of the many good qualities of Pure Strain Farm Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, and request you to send for our beautiful illustrated catalog.

It contains photographs of a great many of our winning specimens and will convince you that

We are prepared to supply your needs in Stock or Eggs

PURE STRAIN FARMS

F. A. BROTSCH, JR., Proprietor
CHAS. AUGENSTEIN, Superintendent

Box 20, SCOTTSVILLE, N.Y.



A.O. Squilling 1910.
FIRST PRIZE COCK GREAT ROCHESTER SHOW 1910
FIRST PRIZE COCK INTERNATIONAL SHOW BUFFALO N.Y. 1910
PURE STRAIN FARMS
SCOTTSVILLE N.Y.

One Hundred Per Cent. Profit

THE FIRST YEAR KEEPING POULTRY BY THE PHILO SYSTEM



PHILO NATIONAL POULTRY INSTITUTE
27,000 Square Feet of Floor Space

WE GUARANTEE

That any intelligent person can make a profit of 100 per cent. on an investment in the Poultry business by the Philo System, and our guarantee is backed by

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

worth of real estate in the city of Elmira, consisting of thirty acres of land and the complete plant of the Philo National Poultry Institute. This entire plant and equipment has been completely paid for out of the earnings of the poultry and poultry supply business by the Philo System.

- ¶ The discoveries made to perfect the Philo System are the results of forty-one years' experience by one person experimenting and investigating the poultry business. We know that still larger profits can be and are being made by following our instructions, or we would not risk a hundred thousand dollars to back our guarantee. Our book, *The Philo System*, tells how to do the work from start to finish, and gives you the right to use all our inventions and discoveries to get such wonderful returns.
- ¶ For particulars as to our responsibility and the value of our guarantee, write Mr. D. M. Pratt, President, The Second National Bank, Elmira, N. Y., or any other reliable party.

THE PHILO SYSTEM IS UNLIKE ALL OTHER WAYS OF KEEPING POULTRY

and in many respects just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of results that are hard to believe without seeing.

THE NEW SYSTEM COVERS ALL BRANCHES OF THE WORK NECESSARY FOR SUCCESS

from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you promptly our complete book and our guarantee.

E. R. Philo, Publisher,

64 Third Street, Elmira, N. Y.

Sunny Side Poultry Yards Robt. O. Stevenson
 Proprietor
BUFF ROCKS - S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS — Just won at
 New Castle Show, 1910, 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock, 4th, 5th
 Hen, 3rd Pen. Eggs from \$2 to \$3 for 15. A nice lot of
 Collie Puppies at a reasonable price. R. F. D. No. 1, Ellwood City, Pa.

LOOK HERE BOYS

If you want Eggs or Stock
 from my prize winning

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Drop me a postal

H. W. Stevanus,

Springs, Pa.

Black's Buff Rocks Win at Urbana, Ohio, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerels; 1st Cock;
 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pullets; 1st Pen, all specials. Woodstock, Ohio,
 all 1st and 2nd, Silver Cup best bird in show. Write your wants. No eggs.

C. B. BLACK,

WOODSTOCK, OHIO

EGGS FOR HATCHING

For the balance of the season, have reduced prices on White
 Wyandotte eggs to \$2 per sitting; Buff Orpingtons \$2.50 per
 sitting. A number of choice Columbian Leghorn Cockerels and
 Pullets and Rhode Island Red Pullets at reasonable prices, if
 sold this month. Remember, Columbian Leghorns are the
 coming breed. The time to start with them is now, they will prove money makers.
WOODSIDE HATCHERY, **HANOVER, MD.**



"Perfection, Sr." Winner of 14 Firsts at 14 shows. Never
 defeated. The greatest living White Wyandotte Sire,
 a June hatched Chick.

Rudy's Perfection White Wyandottes

Just from Missouri, where we did *show them* sure enough. Now I am going to show you
 the quality of my "**PERFECTION**" **STRAIN** that can be found in my breeding yards this
 season. My type is known all over the world as near **PERFECTION** as has ever been pro-
 duced, and Winners in most any of the Best Shows can be traced to my "**PERFECTION**"
BREEDING. My records at Chicago, December, 1908; Peoria, Ill., November, 1908, and
 Kansas City, Mo., January, 1910,—The Madison Square of the West—will long stand un-
 equalled. At these shows (the last three shown in competition) they won all the **Blue**
Ribbons.

15 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 15—At Chicago, 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st,
 2nd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 5th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pens; Silver Cups and Specials for Best Dis-
 play. At Peoria, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 4th Cockerels;
 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pens. All Specials, including President's \$50 Silver
 Trophy Cup for Best Display, all varieties competing. At Kansas City, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th
 Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st,
 4th Pens. Specials—The Weekly Kansas City Star's \$150 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Bird in
 the Show, over all American, Mediterranean, Asiatic and English Classes; The Schmeltzer
 Arms Co.'s \$50 Silver Trophy Cup for Best Display, all varieties competing. All the above
 Prize Winners (with one exception) can be seen in my Breeding Yards this season, as I wish
 to give my patrons good value in **EGGS FOR HATCHING.**

After May 20, Eggs from all pens half-price except A. and B.

FIFTEEN GRAND PENS Mated for the Egg Trade, including all my **Prize**
Winners. Eight of them headed by the Best Sons of "**Perfection**", the
 Greatest Living White Wyandotte Sire.

PRICES OF EGGS.—As they run, (i. e. eggs from all pens) \$5 per 15; \$9 per
 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100. From pens of your own selection, \$10 per 15;
 \$7 per 45; \$12 per 100. Don't forget that my "**Perfection**" Strain is noted for Great Egg Production. Write for Egg
 Circular and Mating List. It's Free. A Few Choice Breeders Yet for Sale. Prices on Application.

RUDYDALE POULTRY FARM, The Home of "PERFECTION" White Wyandottes.

GEO. H. RUDY, Proprietor and Manager,

Box B,

MATTOON, ILL.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

AGAIN THIS YEAR AS LAST YEAR WE WON ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT BOSTON

BOSTON, 1909

Cocks 1-2-3-5
 Hens 1-3-4
 Cockerels 1-2
 Pullets 1-2-3-4
 Pens 1-2

Our Breeding Pens Contain

all of our 1910 winners, most all of our 1909
 winners, all of their sires and dams and an ac-
 cumulation of tried out producers that made
 our 1909 and 1910 phenomenal winnings
 possible.

BOSTON 1910

Cocks 1-2-6
 Hens 1-2-4-6
 Cockerels 1-4-6
 Pullets 1-2-3-4
 Pens 1-2-3

Nail a Fact Just as a Sensible Man Nails a Mosquito---The First Time

This is the **FIRST TIME** we have offered for sale the birds in our present breeding pens because we reserved them for our
 own use. We were good to ourselves, now we propose to be good to you; then too we must make room for our youngsters
 coming later on. It's an **OPPORTUNITY** to buy when the seller is anxious to sell; **BE A SENSIBLE MAN AND NAIL IT—**
THE FIRST TIME. We will sell you a whole pen, mated just as they are now mated, insuring you the benefit of our judgment
 and experience, as we originally mated them for our own use to produce next year's Boston's first prize winners.

EGGS HALF PRICE MAY 15th.

SEND FOR 1910 MATING LIST

MATTISON & TOEL,

So. Shaftsbury, Vt.

5 East 42nd Street, New York City

A Little Poultry and A Living

Is the title of a little booklet we will mail free. It was written by the author of the *Philo System Book*, who makes every one of his hens pay him a profit of \$50 to \$100 each.

METAL MOTHERS

OUR NEW DISCOVERIES MAKE POULTRY
KEEPING EASY AND PROFITS SURE :::

Our machines were used exclusively in the original Philo System plant where over \$1500 FROM 60 HENS IN TEN MONTHS has been cleared from the sale of eggs, baby chicks and fowls raised on a city lot 40 feet square. One of the largest hatching plants in America saved over \$700 this year by using our System of Brooding. We sell the best brooder ever made for only \$2.50.

One party hatched and raised \$500 worth of poultry last year with four Metal Mothers, and hundreds of others are delighted with our machines and our new way of raising poultry. Our combined machine hatches and broods perfectly at the same time with only one lamp and one-fifth the oil used in other machines. Once filling the lamp completes the hatch. It runs as steady as a clock in any room from cellar to garret, and our Long Burning Safety Lamp runs on for weeks without attention. It is the only machine that airs the eggs in the natural way and applies the heat to the chickens like the mother hen.

Valley Falls, N. Y., Nov. 18, '09.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Sirs:—I have used your incubators, both the Cycle Hatcher and Brooder Hatcher, during two seasons, and found them very satisfactory, as they were easily managed and gave excellent results every time. The Brooder Hatcher makes a convenient place for brooding the



View Showing 56 Cycle Hatchers in Operation.

little chicks when first hatched, before putting them into the fireless brooders.

Very truly yours,

REV. R. B. TEMPLE.

The Cycle Hatcher Co., Elmira, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—No doubt you will be interested to learn of our success with the Cycle Hatchers. We have cleared over \$960 running our Hatchery plant consisting of 56 Cycle Hatchers. We are pleased with the results, and expect to do better the coming year. With best wishes we are,

Very truly yours,

MRS. C. P. GOODRICH,
Elmira, N. Y.



Metal Mother in operation

Our 1910 Pattern METAL MOTHERS

are the perfect results of the latest discoveries in artificial incubation. They will hatch hens', ducks', turkey and goose eggs equally well and at the same time. Regulation of moisture and heat entirely automatic.

One Metal Mother complete, \$7.50; two, \$14; four, \$24. One Cycle Hatcher complete, \$5; two, \$9; four, \$17; six, \$24. The Booklet, "A Little Poultry and a Living," fully illustrated, and describing these Machines, and a complete line of the most approved poultry appliances mailed free.

Large stock of Machines at Oakland, Cal., our Western shipping point.

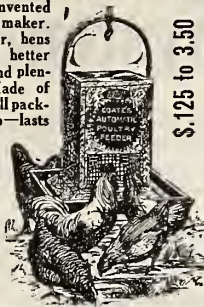
Write the Cycle Hatcher at the above address for Pacific Coast prices.

Cycle Hatcher Co.,

Elmira, N. Y.

Cuts Feed Bill in Half

Equip your pen with Coates' Automatic Poultry Feeder and Exerciser. Saves time, worry, chickens, and cuts your feed bill in half. The greatest feed saver ever invented and a great money-maker. Chicks grow better, hens lay better, because better fed, cleaner food, and plenty of exercise. Made of metal, folds into small package—light and easy to ship—lasts a lifetime. Coates' is the only feeder that can be changed in a minute from a hen feeder to a little chick feeder.



\$1.25 to 3.50

Write To-day for
FREE BOOKLET

G. P. COATES, Box W, NORWICH, CONN.

Holds World's Record

**The New 1910 Model
U. S. SEPARATOR**

Is emphatically the **BEST**
and the only one for **YOU** to buy.



Send
for
Cat.
W
It
tells
you
all.

1. It skims the cleanest.
2. It's built the strongest.
3. It's the easiest cleaned.
4. It's the most convenient.
5. It requires least power.

The U. S. defeated all other Separators at Seattle on these five essential points and

Won Grand Prize

Vermont Farm Machine Co.
Bellows Falls, Vt., U. S. A.

SINGLE COMB REDS

BLOOD TELLS—WINNERS PRODUCE WINNERS

Three pens which I have mated for the breeding season contain thirty-three of the best breeding females to be found anywhere mated to three sons of the 3rd New York Cockerel 1908-1910. Two of these males were shown in Boston this year. One was 6th Cockerel in the open class, another was the male bird in the 2nd Pen. These pens are mated not for the egg trade but for my own use. I shall however, have more than I can use and I am therefore offering a few sittings. One price to all, \$5 per 15 eggs. Book your order early.

WALLACE R. PIERSON, CROMWELL, CONN.

Barred Minorcas, White Minorcas, Buttercups, S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.

THIS is a great quartette. I have sold out all other breeds to devote time and space to above kinds. I am getting more eggs than I can use, therefore have decided to offer eggs for balance of this season as follows:

Barred Minorca Eggs, from 6 pens, assorted	\$3.00 for 15
White Minorca Eggs, from 1 pen, First Prize Crystal Palace winners	3.00 for 15
Buttercups, 4 pens, assorted	2.00 for 15
S. C. Rhode Island Reds, 5 pens, assorted	2.00 for 15

The Barred Minorca is a great fowl, and sure to win favor. The Buttercups are little wonders. My Reds are as good as the best.

C. S. TAIT,

BRUNSWICK, GA.

11% MORE FIRST PRIZES TOTAL at NEW YORK SHOWS



"WORLD'S CHAMPION OF 1906"—OUR \$2,000 MALE.

Winner of First Prize and Sweepstakes Special at New York's Greatest Barred Plymouth Rock Show, nearly 500 in line. Is descended from the sire of 1st Chicago Cockerel 1902; also from sire of First Chicago Male 1906. These and other Chicago 1st Winners were bred by us. Sons were winners in several shows, including New York and Boston.

The Last 21 Years have been won by Birds we Bred and Raised than has been won by any other Exhibitor on ANY stock.

1st PRIZES ON COCKERELS More by 20 per cent.

1st PRIZES ON MALES More by 11 per cent.

Than any other exhibitor has won on ANY STOCK.

All of the Silver Cups competed for have been won by us, three times out of five.

Four 1st, four 2nd, three 3rd Prizes besides other awards have been won by us at a single Madison Square Garden Show.

THREE TIMES have Males of our breeding won FOUR of the FIVE PRIZES offered in the class, including firsts.

One year ago last spring I got one sitting of pullet mating eggs from you, and later the same year a mixed sitting, part cockerel and part pullet mating eggs. Out of the first hatch I picked three choice pullets and one cockerel; out of the mixed hatch I picked one fine pullet. I showed the five at our fair. Won 1st and 2nd pullet, 1st on cockerel, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ashley Poultry Show with these birds I won 1st on cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th on pullets, 1st on Breeding Pen. At our Ohio State Fair in hot competition with eight of the foremost breeders of the State I won 1st and 2nd on pullet and 2nd Breeding Pen, making more prizes than any one Breeder got in the Barred Rock Class. So you can see what that 1½ sitting of Pullet mating eggs have done both for utility and Show birds. When asked what strain I have I just say "Bradley's".—E. P. Roloson, Delaware, Ohio, March, 1909.

AFTER MAY 20th we will commence to sell the finest lot of breeding and exhibition birds we ever offered for sale, both young and old stock bred from the same lines at New York and Boston First Prize Winners. We also make a specialty of furnishing Carefully Mated Trios and Pens for breeding. Exhibition Cockerels and Exhibition Pullets—birds that can be DEPENDED upon for first class results.

OUR BREEDING PENS FOR SALE AFTER MAY 20th

BRADLEY BROS., Box A, LEE, MASS.
Breeders of First Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks

24 of our "LEE BELLE" Line of Females have been First Winners at New York Shows alone.

First Prize in each of the two Largest Shows and the CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE in what was considered the STRONGEST FEMALE COMPETITION OF THE YEAR, is a recent "LEE BELLE" record by BIRDS WE BRED, RAISED and SOLD. We have permission to state this, also the other records referred to.

FIRST PRIZE WINNINGS at CHICAGO and KANSAS CITY, and the largest shows outside of New York, which OUR BIRDS HAVE WON FOR OUR CUSTOMERS would alone be sufficient to demonstrate the superiority of our strain.

REDUCED PRICES ON EGGS AFTER JUNE 1st. From BEST PENS WE EVER OWNED, \$4.00 per 13. All SELECTED PENS, BEST ONLY. We have fewer Breeders but more Quality, and we INCLUDE EGGS WORTH \$25 per sitting.

FREE: Illustrated Printed Matter telling of Winnings at Kansas City, Chicago, New York, etc.

Complete Contents of Philo System Book

ARTIFICIAL HEAT—Better poultry without it.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION—About opening incubator during first week; Avoid too much cooling; Changing position of eggs; Cooling the eggs at night; Cooling the eggs on special days; Overcoming defective work, of first week; Generation of heat by growing chicks; Never set eggs in two layers; Rules for 2nd and 3d weeks; Temperature of working room; The cause of failure; The instinct of the hen; To raise temperature quickly; Use of woolen cloth and hot water; Watch the damper and regulator.

BEST AGE FOR BREEDERS—Best results from year old hens; Hatching in Feb. and March; Hens from 5 and 10 years old; Winter hatched pullets quick moulters.

BREEDERS FOR BROILERS—Breeders for Exhibition; American Standard of Perfection; Chicks from first eggs after mating; Keeping careful records; Use of leg bands.

BREEDING IN LINE—Bad effect of in-breeding; To insure good qualities of your birds.

BROODERS—Disadvantages of wooden brooders; Brooder coop advantages in getting fertile eggs; Brooding without artificial heat; Baby chicks outdoors in zero weather; Large brooders a mistake; Metal Mother first week in cold weather; Number of chicks in fireless brooder; Use of fireless brooder; Perfect conditions and better birds.

CARE OF BREEDING STOCK—Adaptability of our summer and winter coops; Hardening fowls to cold weather; Must be protected from drafts; Wintering breeders in barn loft.

COOP CONSTRUCTION—Of Brooder Coop; Of Summer Colony Coop; Of Winter Colony Coop; Of Combination Economy Coop; Double Winter Coop; Fireless Brooder; Feed Hopper; Galvanized iron trough.

EGG PRODUCTION—Early laying pullets best producers; Good points of a productive hen; How to get large egg yields; Large hens not best; Laying in cold weather; The color of eggs; The hen for market eggs; Measuring food bad practice; Sprouted oats; The rest periods.

EGGS WHEN PRICES ARE HIGH—Bringing the highest market price; Hatching in Winter; Out-of-date methods; Summer and fall chickens; Natural Breeding season.

FERTILITY—Fertility and feeding; Fertility after mating; Fertility after separation; Results of change in mating; Sure results after two weeks mating.

FOOD—Cooked lean beef; Cut clover; Chick's first food; Feeding the first three weeks; Feeding from three to eight weeks; Feeding eight weeks to maturity; Full crops at night; Formula for wet mash; Food for cold weather; Green cut bone never given; Green food at 15c a bushel; Give hens all they will eat; Hens properly fed; Never feed grease except for fattening; Oats spaded in dirt daily; Straw on floor; Sprouted oats; Supply bulky food in the morning; Water supply and egg supply; Winter food.

GAPES—

GRADING—Green Cut Bone and Infertility.

HATCHING—Get ready before ordering eggs; Keep in advance of your business.

HATCHING WITH HENS—Active hens the best setters; Changing eggs in the nest; Cleaning eggs; Nests on ground no better than in the barn loft; Raising the chicks in our brooders; Saving the chicks by removing the eggs; The causes of poor results.

HELPING THE CHICKS IN HATCH—Chicks properly grown can all be saved; How to save them.

HOW TO START—Buy the best eggs obtainable; Foundation stock hatched in February or March; Guaranteed fertility; Starting with two pairs of birds; Starting where you now live.

HOW TO USE COOPS—

LARGE AND SMALL FLOCKS—Egg production; Advantages of small flocks.

LEG WEAKNESS—Indigestion the cause; Remedied by care in feeding; Seldom occurs when chicks are on the ground.

LICE—Put powder on brooder cloth; Use of boiling water; Use of wood ashes for hens.

LOCATION—A combination for an acre lot; Natural grit; Sandy and gravelly soil; Stony and lumpy soil to be avoided; The new Philo plant and grounds.

KEEPING EGGS FOR HATCHING—Evaporation of moisture decreases vitality of the chick; Germ killed by high temperature; Low temperature not disastrous; Natural position for keeping eggs for hatching; Not best to turn eggs daily while waiting; Temperature and evaporation; Temperature; Two weeks the limit for keeping eggs to hatch; Setting eggs the day they are laid.

MOISTURE—Evaporation while waiting for hatcher; Excessive moisture produces too large a chick for the shell; Supplying moisture the last week; Too little moisture and the results.

PEDIGREE BREEDING—Banding chickens; Expanding the leg bands; Mating the birds; Record difficult to keep; Sixteen toe marks.

PLANS FOR A LARGE PLANT—600 coops on 2 acres, to accommodate 10,000 chicks.

POULTRY HELPS THE GARDEN—Mixing the fertilizer with soil; Value of the fertilizer.

PULLETS—Properly matured in space of one and a half square feet; Winter hatched pullets as breeders.

RESULTS OF PHILO SYSTEM—\$1,500 a year from 60 hens; \$1,500 a year for market eggs from 1,000 pullets; Average eggs hatched and chicks raised; Another estimate of profits, chiefly from broilers; Cost of starting a broiler farm with 60 lampless brooders, coops and incubators; Setting Brooder-Hatcher December 10; Plan of new grounds; National Philo Poultry Institute.

SELECTING BREEDERS—Advantages of selecting new breed; As to the superiority of breeds; Breed a matter of choice; Making setters of non-setters; Productiveness between rest periods; Strain considered above breed; The good breeding hen; Width of hen and general make-up.

SELECTION OF HATCHING EGGS—Less than 24 oz. or more than 32 oz. per dozen never used; Shape and color of shell important; The test by sound; Weight of 25 oz. per dozen preferred.

SEX CONTROL—Selection of male and female; To raise 70 per cent to 90 per cent cockerels; To raise nearly all pullets; Vitality of male and female.

TESTING EGGS—Theories without foundation.

TO MAKE A LIVING FROM POULTRY—Not a "get-rich-quick" scheme; Ordinary good stock; Prices of eggs and profits per hen; Strict attention to business daily.

TWO POUND BROILERS—In eight weeks; Raised in space of one square foot; Tender as squab when closely confined; The food and care of broilers; To prevent leg weakness keep on spaded ground; Use of salt and of milk; What investment and profit to expect.

WINTER QUARTERS—Adaptability of houses already built; Comfort of the fowl; Importance of ventilation; Keep flocks small; Ground not so important for mature hens as for young and growing chickens.

VALUE OF SUNSHINE.

Send us \$1.00 and we will mail you our complete book and our guarantee

E. R. PHILO, Publisher, 64 Third St., ELMIRA, N. Y.

Young's Strain S.C. White Leghorns

I HAVE NO OTHER BREEDS

Another great victory at Madison Square Garden, New York

Again winning for the eleventh time more prizes than all of my competitors combined.

After having 119 of my best young birds stolen, my winnings were as follows: Cocks—1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th. Hens—1st, 5th. Cockerels—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th. Pullets—4th. Pen—2nd. Special for best display, special for best male, special for best color male, special for best shaped male, special for best female, special for best head female, special for best shaped female. Spratt's Gold Special for best Leghorn Cockerel, any variety hatched 1909. State Cup for best display. Elm Trophy for best male. Silver Medal for best male. Bronze Medal for best female.

You cannot win without my strain. It is the greatest laying strain on earth. Why fool away your money purchasing eggs and stock, when you can buy from a strain that has been established for 35 years, for the same money or less.



The following are the male birds that are heading my 30 yards this year:

1st Cockerel	New York and Boston, 1906	2nd Cockerel	New York, 1910
1st Cockerel	New York, 1907	3rd Cockerel	New York, 1909
1st Cock	New York, 1906	Cock heading 2nd Pen	New York, 1907
1st Cockerel	New York, 1909	Cock heading 2nd Pen	Boston, 1907
1st Cock	New York, 1909	3rd Cock	New York, 1909
1st Cock	Jamestown, 1907	3rd Cockerel	New York, 1910
Cockerel heading 1st Pen	New York, 1909	4th Cockerel	New York, 1910
1st Cock	New York, 1910	4th Cock	New York, 1910
1st Cockerel	New York, 1910	5th Cock	New York, 1910
2nd Cock	New York, 1907	Cock heading 2nd Pen	New York, 1910
2nd Cock	Boston, 1906	6th Cockerel	New York, 1910
2nd Cockerel	New York, 1909	4th Cock	New York, 1909
2nd Cock	New York, 1910	5th Cockerel	New York, 1909

Stock and Eggs for sale at all times.

Send for free mating list.

D. W. YOUNG,

Orange Co.,

Box 2-W

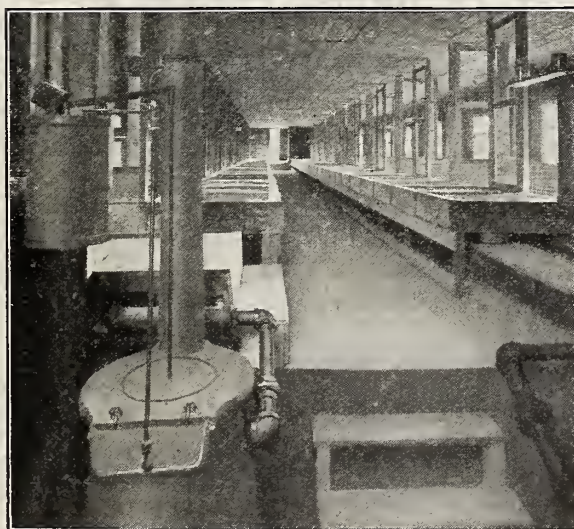
MONROE, N. Y.

PAYS FOR ITSELF IN A YEAR

Candee Hot Water
Brooding System

soon earns its cost

Saves fuel
Saves time
Saves labor
Saves chicks



Sensation of 1910.

Incu - Brooder

for custom hatching

Sectional
Double control
Any capacity
No float on it

Our Catalogue Belongs to You

Let us show you the earning power and the saving in incubators, brooders,
brooder heaters, hovers and heating plants.

CANDEE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.

Department 3, : : DEWITT, N. Y.

Read Its Record

operated during February
and March 1910 at a
fuel cost of 1½ cents per
1000 eggs per day. ..

JUST A MOMENT, PLEASE

When making up your mind to buy poultry, or to buy a male bird to head your flock or breeding yard this season, do not forget the breed that is bred for egg production as well as to win prizes.



U. R. FISHEL'S White PLYMOUTH ROCKS

have been bred in line for over seventeen years, and are to-day the most beautiful and profitable of all varieties. We are in position to furnish you Male Birds to head your pens this season that we know no man can duplicate at the price, and no one can give you the blood lines these grand birds carry with them. Think of it, over FIFTEEN HUNDRED

choice, farm-reared, strong, vigorous cockerels to select from. We know we can please you.

"The Best in the World"

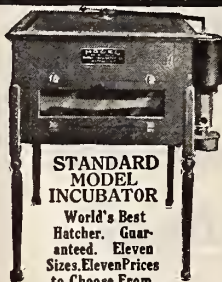
has been our trade mark for years, and our birds are conceded this the world over. If you want Breeders or UTILITY FOWLS write us, for we are in position to take good care of your orders. Send 2 dimes for 56-page Catalogue, the most elaborate poultry Catalogue ever issued.

EGGS FOR HATCHING: \$8 per 15; \$15 per 30; \$25 per 60.

U. R. FISHEL,

Box B,

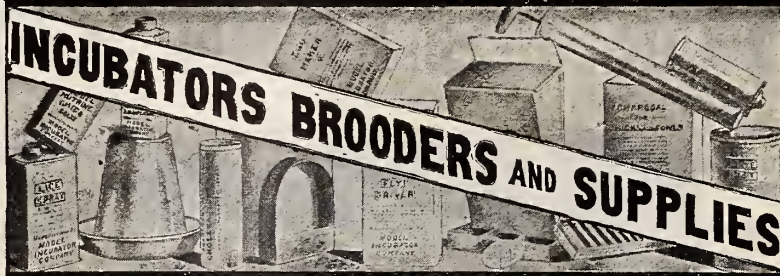
HOPE, IND.



(Write for Catalogue)

STANDARD MODEL INCUBATOR
World's Best Hatcher. Guaranteed. Eleven Sizes. Eleven Prices to Choose From.

TALES OF SUCCESS in the Poultry Business are generally the outcome of good judgment in buying one's supplies and selling one's products. You will always find that the successful man uses care in choosing his incubators. He selects machines that he knows will hatch many and strong chicks. He buys brooders that can be depended on to keep an even temperature. He knows that it is not only the first outlay that counts, for when one buys cheap goods very often



MODEL BROODER
Six Sizes, Six Prices to Choose From.

They Mother the Chicks Better Than a Hen.

(Write for Catalogue.)

a whole season's labor and time is lost. You have heard the saying "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves." In no business is that so true as in poultry-keeping. It's the little things that tell in the end. Lice must be fought before they get ahead, and the best Lice Dust is none too good. House-mites must be exterminated with a good strong Lice-Spray. Disinfectant that disinfects—in fact your whole equipment should be thoroughly depend-

able and of superior quality, if you intend to succeed. Let your Food Holders and Wall Founts be of heavy galvanized iron, especially when they cost no more than the low-grade kind.

"MODEL" INCUBATORS, BROODERS and POULTRY SUPPLIES, are unequalled in quality. They are for sale by dealers, hardware stores, seed and implement merchants, and feed stores all over the country. Ask for them, and don't be satisfied with any other kind. Write us.

IF YOUR STOREKEEPER DOES NOT KEEP MODEL SUPPLIES

BUY DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY AND LABORATORY

It is most important that you should have Incubators and Brooders of Quality. The "Models" hatch more chicks and stronger than any other. They are Used and Recommended by Large Practical Poultry Farms, Government Experiment Stations

and Duck Growers; also with great success by Beginners in Poultry Keeping. Save your chicks from sickness and diarrhoea by using Model Nutrine Chick Salts. Dust them with our Lice Dust and spray the coops with our Lice-Spray.

This all helps you on the road to success. All our goods are guaranteed. Send them back if not satisfactory. When in Buffalo call and see our Factory and Laboratory. We want Poultry Keepers to be our agents. Write for terms.

We Manufacture Everything for Poultry Keepers

INCUBATORS
BROODERS
THERMOMETERS
THERMOSTATS
EGG TESTERS
LAMPS
BURNERS
CHARCOAL

LICE SPRAY
LICE DUST
HEAD-LICE KILLER
SCALY LEG SALVE
SULPHUR CANDLES
DISINFECTANTS
CHOLERA CURE
FLY DRIVER

CHICK MARKERS
LEG BANDS
COLONY COOPS
BROOD COOPS
CHICK SHELTERS
SPRAY PUMPS
NEST EGGS
ROUP CURE

CHICK SALTS
DRINKING FOUNTS
WALL FOUNTS
WATER CUPS
FOOD HOPPERS
GRIT BOXES
FEED TROUGHS
EGG MAKER

Write to-day for our new Price List and Poultry Book containing Valuable Chapters on Poultry Raising, and Illustrations and Descriptions of all the above Poultry Supplies. We want Agents. Sell to your neighbors. Address

MODEL INCUBATOR CO., (Robert H. Essex, President)
POULTRY KEEPER AGENTS WANTED. TERRACE AND HENRY STREETS, BUFFALO, N. Y.



Robert H. Essex

Have You Written Johnson Yet?

Now's the Time



M. M. Johnson

NOW is the time to get a Book and a Special Proposition on an OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR and BROODER. Now is the time to find out all about the OLD TRUSTY—the Incubator that has won the First—Second and Third Hatching Prizes in a contest with over 3,000 of the best makes of Incubators in the United States during the past year.

Such a remarkable performance assures you—without a doubt—that the OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR lives up to what Johnson claims for it—**80% or better hatches.**

This is going to be a great year for Poultry—and a great year for PROFITS. The high prices on all meats and other foodstuffs make poultry more and more in demand. This is the year of all years to start—and the OLD TRUSTY is known the world over as the best Incubator to start with. Johnson is no novice in the Incubator business. He's got the experience of over 150,000 Old Trusty Incubators and Brooders at his finger-tips. He knows what they've done for others—and he knows **what they'll do for you**—so he sends the

Old Trusty—Asbestos Covered and Metal Encased On 40, 60 or 90 DAYS' FREE TRIAL—Guaranteed for 10 Years

The Old Trusty Incubator is like a good watch—it runs itself when you start it going, with kerosene in the lamp and water in the tank. Every Thermometer has stood the test of over 150,000 machines. Every feature of the Old Trusty has stood the test of 150,000 users. That means **perfection**—and 80% better hatches for you.

And remember this: Johnson bases his price on his immense volume. His output for this year is 65,000 machines.

Monday, January 17th—Johnson received exactly 2,085 letters from friends throughout the country asking for his proposition. Tuesday there were as many—and that's the way it is going—so you can see that 65,000 machines won't begin to meet the demand.

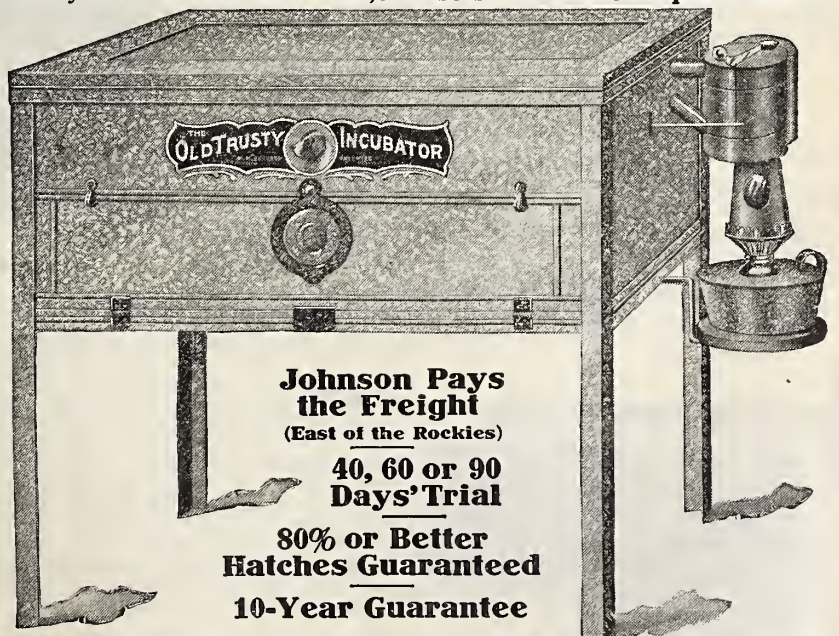
If you are thinking of getting an Incubator or Brooder, you'd better write to Johnson at once and get his Book and Special Proposition. He will quote you his price direct to you—all freight prepaid—which is less than \$10.00—let him tell you how much less.

Johnson makes nothing but Incubators and Brooders—and he's made more Incubators and Brooders than any other three men in the world. And Johnson's experience is free with his machines—and his great big book of Poultry Facts and Figures, together with hundreds and hundreds of actual photographs of friends hatching chickens with Old Trusty Incubators and raising them in Old Trusty Brooders—is all ready to go to you the minute Johnson gets your name and address.

Then why not write to Johnson today? Just say "Send" on a postal—he'll know what you mean—then write your name and address, and address the postal to

M. M. JOHNSON
The Incubator Man
Clay Center, Nebraska

The Place Where Most of the Incubators Come From



**Johnson Pays
the Freight
(East of the Rockies)**

**40, 60 or 90
Days' Trial**

**80% or Better
Hatches Guaranteed
10-Year Guarantee**

**FREE
BOOK
Coupon**

**—Tear Out and
Mail—or Use
Postal**

M. M. Johnson, Clay Center, Nebraska

Here's my name and address—send book.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State

CHICK MURDER - HELP US STOP IT

EACH RETURNING SEASON in this land of freedom, of high intelligence and wonderful progress, *millions of eggs* are set and many hundreds of thousands of chicks are hatched, but who can tell us what per cent. of these chickens are raised to maturity?



CYPHERS CO.'S
CHICK FOOD.

This 100-pound bag will feed 100 Newly-Hatched Chicks four weeks, or 50 chicks six to seven weeks. Price, \$2.50 f. o. b. Buffalo, Boston, New York City, Chicago and Kansas City. Price f. o. b. Oakland, \$3.00.

reduce this frightful loss—and with increased success each season. The *main cause* of the country-wide waste in chick-life is the feeding of wet mashers, sour food and guess-work, coarse-grain mixtures. The *absolute remedy* is the use of dry-grain, well-granulated, machinery-mixed chick food composed solely of sound, wholesome grains that are *rightly balanced* to supply every need, every requirement of the growing chick—*bone, sinew, flesh and feathers*.



CYPHERS CO.'S ADAPTABLE HOVER.

Price, Complete with Regulator, Safety Lamp and Tested Thermometer, securely boxed for shipment, \$8.50, f. o. b. Buffalo, Boston, New York City, Chicago and Kansas City. Price f. o. b. Oakland, \$9.50.

If Your Chicks, reader, are not *growing rapidly*, if they seem droopy and show signs of diarrhoea—or, *worse still*, if they are dying one after another from some unknown cause, WE ASK YOU, in your own best interests, to change your feeding method for a few days—to accept our advice *just once*—advice that is based on *twelve years of actual experience*.

Our Reputation At Less Than \$3.00

Look at it this way: The cost to you of *testing our strong claims*, of learning for yourself whether or not we know *what we are talking about*, whether or not we are reliable and worthy of your confidence—the *total cost to you* of finding this out and at the same time saving your chicks from sour-crop, bowel disorder, leg weakness, diarrhoea and even cholera, *is less than \$3.00!*

Less Than Three Dollars will buy for you —freight included,

on the average—a one-hundred pound sealed bag of Cyphers Granulated, Dry-grain, Machinery-mixed Chick Food, which will feed 100 newly-hatched chicks the first four weeks, or will feed fifty chicks six to seven weeks. We repeat, *in your own best interests*, try one sample bag even though you feed it to only a single lot of chicks, *doing so as a test* and our word for it, on the basis of this company's business reputation, *you* never again will go back to the hit-or-miss way that now, throughout the country, is resulting in a *wholesale murder of valuable chicks*.

We Were Pioneers in the manufacture and sale of granulated, dry-grain food for little chicks. Our brand of Chick Food has been in successful use ten years! We sell millions of pounds of it *every season*. Each spring and summer a great number of experienced, successful poultry raisers *use no other grain food* for their small chicks. All chicks produced on the Cyphers Company's \$40,000 poultry farm are fed this food and we grow them every year by the thousands. This, Reader, is what we mean by actual experience! You will at least admit that *we ought to know* what we are talking about.

Consists of Seven Different Grains

Cyphers Chick Food consists of seven different grains, and is a properly-balanced, long-tested, *scientific* ration. It is a *complete food* for young

chicks—no other grain ration being required or advisable. This food is *guaranteed by us* to be composed entirely of sound and wholesome grains—no weed seeds, no by-products, no waste materials, no grit. It is granulated and mixed by special, *patented* machinery, and is always the same—*always reliable*. Cyphers Chick Food—the genuine trade-mark article—is PUT UP IN SEALED BAGS to prevent substitution and to protect the interests of thousands of earnest men and women who *year after year* are raising chickens "the Cyphers Company way."

We Ask You, Reader, to try our way, and to do it now,

when it will profit you most. One bag will tell the tale. The cost is a mere trifle. It will neither break you nor make us! At today's high prices for sound, sweet, wholesome grain you could not buy the separate ingredients of this food at a lower cost from any local feed dealer. Besides this, there is the *correct formula*, the special machinery, the cost of manufacture, *our guarantee* and the sealed bag for your protection.

Send today for our Special Chick Food Circular just issued.



WYANDOTTE CHICKS RAISED ON CYPHERS CO.'S DRY-GRAIN FOODS.

At 10 weeks old a Pair of these weighed exactly six pounds.

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Front of Seal.

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TEN YEARS TESTED -DON'T TAKE CHANCES

AMONG ALL THE VALUABLE DISCOVERIES made in behalf of poultry-keepers during the last dozen years, *the greatest in vital importance* is the use of dry-grain, evenly-granulated, properly-balanced food for little chicks in place of the raw and "cooked" messes and the coarse-grain, irregular mixtures that were fed to chicks "any old way" *until recent years*, even by well-informed poultry raisers.

Recent Poultry Discoveries

Open-front or curtained houses for adult fowls, thereby doing away with frosty-walls and moisture-soaked, disease-breeding litter was a valuable discovery.

The self-regulating and self-ventilating type of brooding hover without central heat dome, which prevents the chicks from overheating,

from chilling and crowding and from *breathing vitiated air at night*—this also was a long step in advance.

And the introduction of hopper-feeding for adult fowls on range and of *deep-litter feeding* for chicks kept in confinement was an important addition to the practical knowledge of up-to-date poultry keepers.

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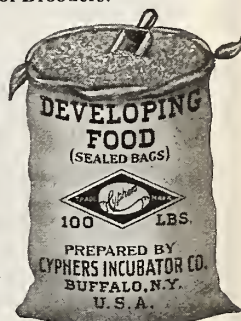
But the discovery of the *great benefits* to be obtained by the use of a dry-grain, well-granulated, properly-balanced, *scientific ration for little chicks*, whether hatched in incubators or by hens, was by long odds *the most valuable*, because of the actual saving it produces for each individual poultry raiser and the *enormous annual waste* it is certain to stop as soon as it is everywhere adopted.

ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE we have made a strong appeal to poultry raisers who "mean business" to *put to the test OUR ADVICE* about the use of dry-grain, evenly-

granulated, correctly-balanced food for little chicks; *on this page* we present as many *sample reports* from pleased and benefited Cyphers Company customers as there is room for.

We also publish herewith a limited number of reports from men and women who are using our World's Challenge, Adaptable Brooding Hovers, and Style B 1910 Three-Apartment Out-door Brooders.

No argument is needed to convince poultry raisers that in order for young chicks to *do well and GROW RAPIDLY*—no matter how fed—they must be kept in safe and comfortable quarters, *especially at night*. The reports here with were unsolicited.



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WELLES & RUSSELL, Center Moriches, N. Y.:—"While using your ready-mixed foods for chicks we tried other makes, but returned to the Cyphers brand, finding that we could not equal it in quality or in good results."

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ANGIER L. GOODWIN, Melrose Highlands, Mass.:—"Am saying all kinds of good things about your Adaptable Brooding Hover. Installed it in brooder case myself (of another make) and it has worked to perfection."

C. W. GARY, Franklin, Va.:—"I received the Cyphers Adaptable Hover. In order to make a choice, I purchased three others. Your hover is by far the best. I shall want 12 or 15 more of them soon. Your goods and plans suit me."



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Pair of Fowls Fed Same Length of
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R. P. ELLIS, Proprietor Aurora Leghorn Farm, Brooklyn, N. Y., and founder of the Aurora System of Branch Farms, for the season of 1908-1909, bought 72 Cyphers Adaptable Hovers, and early in March, 1910, placed his order with us for 100 more. March 31st, 1910, Mr. Ellis wrote us:

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R. P. ELLIS."



Back of Seal

E. D. ALLEN, West Brookfield, Mass.:—"Have fixed up a box and attached to it one of your Adaptable Hovers. I like it very much. One of my neighbors saw mine and has sent for one like it."

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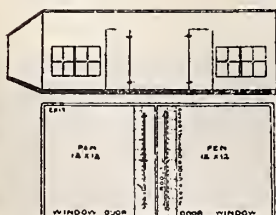
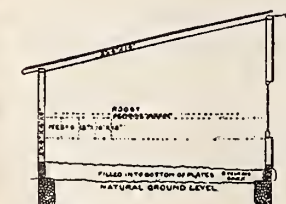
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Specimen Poultry House Diagram
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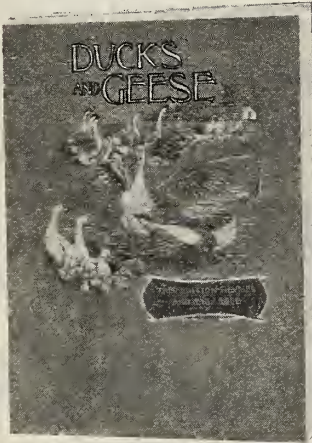
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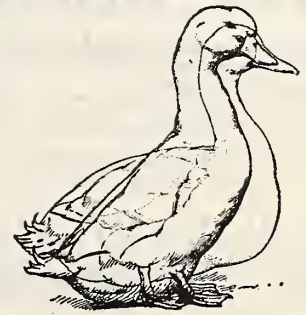
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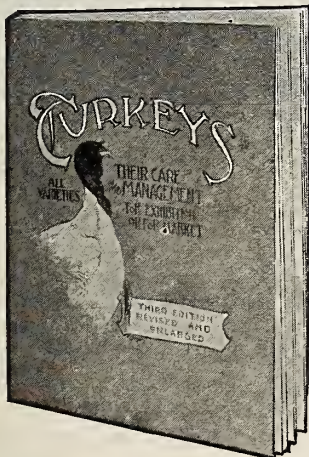
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Win 1st, 4th Cocks, 1st
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Special best shaped male; special best colored male; special best cock and 4 hens; special best cockerel and 4 pullets; SPECIAL BEST COLLECTION.

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FIRST PRIZE PEN S.C. WHITE ORPINGTONS AT PITTSBURGH 1910.

BRED AND OWNED BY

LAWRENCE JACKSON

HAYSVILLE PA..

—WINNING WHITE ORPINGTONS AT PITTSBURG, 1910—

THE finishing touch to a string of victories at New York and Chicago was added to Lawrence Jackson's record on White Orpingtons at the Pittsburg Show for 1910, where his birds made nearly a clean sweep. His winning pen shown in the above illustration contained grand specimens of true Orpington type and pure white plumage. Lawrence Jackson was among the first to breed this now popular variety, and during the past two years he has established a record at leading eastern and western shows that is equal to the best. Mr. Jackson lives at Haysville, Pa., a short distance from the City of Pittsburg.—Ed.



AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD

Vol. I

MAY, 1910

No. 7

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THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

VALUE OF LINE BREEDING AND OBSERVANCE OF NATURE'S LAWS IN SELECTING BREEDING STOCK. ELIMINATION OF INFERIOR SPECIMENS AND THE BUILDING UP OF SUPERIOR STRAINS BY CAREFUL SELECTION OF SIRE AND DAM. BENEFITS AND DANGERS OF IN-AND-IN BREEDING. OPINIONS OF SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS AND NOTED AUTHORITIES.

J. H. Drevenstedt



THE subject of in-and-in breeding live stock has always been a fruitful one, practice and theory furnishing abundant material for students of this perennial problem that breeders of horses, cattle, swine, sheep and poultry are called upon to solve. The subject is as old as the theories that have been advanced since the breeding of thoroughbred animals began. Pages have been written by advocates of the system, endeavoring to prove that it can be carried on indefinitely without destroying the vigor and stamina of the different races of pure blooded animals, provided always, however, only the strong and vigorous males and females are selected as breeders.

In other words it was in line with Nature's laws that govern the selection and perpetuation of the beasts of the earth and the birds of the air, the survival of the fittest and the destruction of the weaklings. Brother Ligouri, of Montreal, Canada, in a recent address delivered before the Connecticut State Poultry Association explained this natural selection in his simple but telling way as follows:

"A man once told me that selection in animal husbandry had been invented by Americans.

"Although I believe Americans are about the most ingenious people under the sun, I declare they never invented selection. Selection existed before Franklin and Washington. The Author of nature, the Almighty Himself, invented selection and appointed Nature to carry it on, before Americans or the people of older countries took hold of wild animals.

"Look at the partridge or any other wild bird, when a dozen little ones have just hatched. The cold, the dew, rain, storms and other inclemencies of the season will kill some members of the family, the weaker ones, and this is a beginning of selection; natural enemies, birds of prey, foxes, etc., will take a few, naturally the weaker and the less swift, and this again, is selection.

"The severe season will continue the selection, and only the stronger birds will hibernate, or survive the winter. But the Author of Nature has decided that all this selection making is not sufficient and entrusted the animal itself with the task of completing the selection.

"Spring, which is the breeding time, comes, and instinctively the male animal desires to be the only head of the flock. Hence jealousy and battles between individuals of the same sex, battles which end in the defeat and death of the weakest.

"None but the brave and the strong survive, and this is the completion of natural selection."

This states the case of natural selection in a nutshell. It is perhaps needless to state here that if poultry breeders followed Nature's wholesale elimination of weaklings, their coops and yards would be sadly diminished in numbers. The application of the law when building up a race or strain of pure bred animals is of vital importance if the best results are to be obtained.

CLOSE BREEDING NECESSARY

The whole range of color breeding rests on close selection as much as the breeding to an ideal type. Without in-and-

in breeding no fixed patterns in color markings can be successfully attained and maintained.

The old notion prevailing years ago that males must be changed each year, did much to mongrelize the now rapidly departing American barn yard fowl. Like begets like. So, if we want something "likeable", something that has characteristic features in shape and color, we must begin with a single pair or trio or pen of the best specimens of the breed we like. If we start with a pair of Leghorns, the progeny will be Leghorns, and these again mated will continue to be Leghorns and so on ad infinitum, or until some solicitous friend tells us the fowls are running out and we must make a cross with another unrelated strain. Most of us will listen to this advise and nine times out of ten make the change for better or worse, usually the latter. When new blood must be added to a breeding yard, secure it from the same line or strain of blood, even if you have to send a thousand miles for it. The closer you breed, the nearer you will get to what you want, is the rule of many expert breeders.

A person can take a pair of rugged homing pigeons, place them in a loft and let them breed as they will. In a few years time with unrestricted liberty over field and farm, there will be many more pairs of rugged homers and this annual increase in the flock will become greater each year, and, provided they have all the room they want and unrestricted liberty, there will be no apparent loss of vigor or stamina. How long this process of in-and-in breeding can be kept up, we do not know, but as about every race of animals was supposed to have been started by a single pair at sometime or another, it stands to reason that extermination in such cases by close breeding is not a very rapid process.

If breeders wish to study the results of close breeding in a comparatively short time, let them start with a pair of Guinea pigs. These breed and multiply rapidly and there will soon be thousands tracing their ancestry back to the single pair. There may be diminution in size and stamina noticeable after generations of incestuous breeding, but no loss in fertility has ever been charged up to the little Guinea pig. This possibly induced Ellis Parker to write one of the most humorous bits of fiction in recent years entitled "Pigs is Pigs". The Guinea pig seems to be the particular "experiment station" of the medical profession and vivi-sectionists, so why not start a series of experiments to determine the results, evil or good, of incestuous breeding? There may be reasonable hope entertained that in a comparatively short number of years we will gain some real facts on this subject.

The subject is a live one and open for discussion, or as a friend recently wrote: "When we take up this question of in-and-in breeding it is like tapping a live wire, for the sparks are bound to fly in all directions." That is why we have opened it up, as the more light thrown on the science of poultry breeding, the better. Other live stock breeding has received more careful and scientific attention from breeders than that of breeding poultry. Too much is taken for granted; too little is subject to careful research

and experiment. Artificial methods of incubation and rearing of chicks have advanced, the laws governing both are based on closer study of the scientific principles involved; the feeding of fowls and chicks is based on careful study of the grain, animal and vegetable foods that make up the scientific ration; even the egg has been thoroughly analyzed and scientifically described by learned professors, but the breeding of poultry, especially for color markings is like the "man who stood still", it is content to move along in the same old rut.

WHAT A THOROUGHbred IS

A thoroughbred animal is one that will reproduce itself when both male and female of the same breed or race are mated. Take the Hereford or Devon cattle for instance. When you see the sire and dam of either, you can rest assured that the progeny will resemble most closely the parents. A herd of Herefords or Devons look as peas in a pod, so close is the resemblance among them.

How many races of domesticated fowl will produce the same results? Very few. The reason is simple enough when the breeding for complex parti-colored markings are taken into consideration. The Belgian poultry breeder can breed his Silver Campines from a single mating and the progeny is of the same color and type as the sire and dam. The Silver Penciled Hamburg fancier, having a breed that has the same color markings as the Silver Campine female, decided to have the males solid white in surface color except the tail which is black. This makes two matings absolutely necessary and very extreme ones at that. No amount of close breeding from a single pair of Standard colored male and female, will produce both satisfactory cockerels and pullets in the progeny.

There can be no "natural selection"; it is outcrossing year after year, even if the blood strain is the same. There is no need of multiplying instances of this kind, as most breeders are familiar with the difficulties that they experience when trying to perpetuate the good qualities of a rarely good male and female in Barred Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Silver Wyandottes and other parti-colored breeds. The mere statement made by some breeders that they can produce equally good cockerels and pullets from a single mating must be taken *cum grano salis*.

The great value of in-and-in breeding is thoroughly appreciated by most breeders of cattle and many instances are given of wonderful results obtained in fixing the type of the race by the closest kind of breeding, the most remarkable one being that of the Holderness cattle.



First Prize Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet at Madison Square Garden, 1905. Bred, raised and exhibited by C. H. Latham, Lancaster, Mass.

This is an old English breed of cattle, a few being imported into this country about 1835. Lewis F. Allen, the noted American authority on cattle, in his book "American Cattle" mentions the following case of close breeding of the Holderness:

LINE BREEDING

"In the year 1855, Mr. Cole bought a cow from a Mr. Knox living in Oneida County, N. Y., who either imported her ancestors, or bred her from descendants of the original importation. This cow was then in calf by a bull of the same breed. The succeeding spring, in 1856, she produced a bull calf, which Mr. Cole raised. She was then bred to a common bull and the succeeding calf made into veal. The cow was next served by her Holderness bull calf, then a yearling of vigorous growth, and that produce was a heifer. When a year old she was bred to the same bull, her own sire, who was again bred to his mother. To cut the matter short, the increasing herd was so continuously bred, through the succeeding twenty-five years until now, 1882, to bulls of the same family descent—no outside cross intervening—some hundreds in number, many of which have been sold and dispersed in different counties of New York and other states, among dairymen. The result of this incestuous and close interbreeding has been altogether successful in keeping up the quality of the animals, both in flesh, perfect health, vigor of constitution, and milking quality of the cows to the character of the original dam, and as Mr. Cole says, improved upon her."

Mr. Allen's views on breeding, especially those relating to line or in-and-in breeding, make up one of the most interesting chapters in his book, and while relating to cattle breeding principally contain many statements that can be applied to the breeding of other live stock. It is principally for the latter reason that we reprint below some of the opinions and conclusions arrived at by the author. In the beginning of the chapter, Mr. Allen formulates the following rule: "Uniform perfection or excellence, or the highest quality in appearance cannot always be expected in the produce of even an almost perfect sire and dam. Every now and then, in the finest herds, there will come out a creature of inferior appearance, decidedly lacking some prominent good point possessed by both parents, or one of them. Yet, even this inferior production, having the good blood of his parents,—constitution, health and all else being right—may prove as good a sire or dam as the very best of their superior relatives."

Such is frequently the case with poultry. Not long ago, a breeder of Silver Wyandottes lost one of his best males, and hesitated to use a cockerel with the hens in the pen, because he was not good enough to look at. But he was bred "in the purple" and had the best of blood flowing in his veins. Acting on the advice of a friend he forgot all about the looks of the bird and placed him at the head of the pen of birds of the same line of blood, and stands a fair chance of getting a good percentage of high class youngsters, whereas a cross of foreign blood might have ruined the mating. There is something else besides looks or appearance and that is blood. LIKE WILL BEGET LIKE ONLY WHEN THE BLOOD IS THERE.

IN-AND-IN BREEDING

Lewis F. Allen defines in-and-in breeding as follows:

"In the improvement and working up to their present degree of perfection, the several races of domestic animals which have attracted the attention of modern stock breeders, we find that the most remarkable and successful results, so far as concerned the outward form, internal structure and productive power of the animals, have been derived from this system. History, so far as we know it, so instructs us. In order to perfectly understand it, we briefly state the premises.

"We throw out of the question the absurd proposition entertained by some, that any one of the present well established breeds of cattle, have been formed by crossing those of divers strange breeds upon each other. Such has not been the case in any long established breeds with which we are familiar. In the history of those breeds, we have seen that with occasional exceptions, they have existed from time immemorial in their own distinct characters and varieties, and that they have been improved from the *blood of themselves alone*. The only question now is as to the *fact* of that improvement being made, and to what extent, by a course of breeding from close relationship in blood with each other. The practice—as it certainly has been the practice—probably originated from the selection of animals possessing certain superior and desirable qualities, and after breeding them together, their

(Continued on page 561)

GOVERNMENT WORK FOR BETTER POULTRY

INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS BY DR. MARY E. PENNINGTON BEFORE MISSOURI CARLOT SHIPPERS IN CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS, SHOWING CAUSES OF POOR QUALITY IN MARKET POULTRY AND THE REMEDIES. SCALD-PICKED POULTRY SPOILS RAPIDLY. DRY PICKED BIRDS HAVE BEST KEEPING AND EATING QUALITIES. EVERY POULTRY KEEPER SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER THIS

[The following is a report of an address by Dr. Mary E. Pennington, Chief of Food Research Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, before the Missouri carlot shippers in convention at St. Louis, Mo., as reported by the *New York Produce Review* and *American Creamery*.—Ed.]



THREE GREAT FOOD staples, poultry, eggs and butter, are represented here today, and I think it may honestly be said that a determination on the part of producer, packer, carriers, warehousemen, commission men and retailers to work for better poultry in the market, would soon mean a revolution in the quality from the viewpoint of birds bred to be good, and dressed to keep good until they are eaten.

That better poultry may reach the consumer, that the millions upon millions of dollars wasted each year may be saved, the Department of Agriculture has been studying the dressing and handling of poultry in relation to keeping quality. Whether this quality will keep for a short or a long period, whether the bird shall go to the consumer in fine, sweet flavor, or flat and tasteless, or with an unpleasant flavor, is frequently demonstrable before it is killed, since food in the crop means food in the intestines, and such a condition lowers the keeping quality.

THOROUGH BLEEDING NECESSARY

Again, the killer makes a miscut, all the blood does not escape, and the chicken leaves the packing house so unattractive in its appearance that it is rated 2c. a pound lower than its well-bled fellow. The haul is harder on the bird incompletely bled than on that which is well bled, and so is every step of its journey to the consumer, especially if that journey includes the halt in cold storage. This is one of the reasons that the same carlot, after its storage period, varies so widely in individuals, especially if bad bleeding is not closely graded out when packing first quality stuff. The killer who gets just the same price for a bird badly bled as for one in perfect condition, and who is paid by the piece, does not take the time to set the knife properly, and sometimes it goes back beyond the skull, when there comes a great bruised looking ring, caused by the blood settling in the loose tissue just below the head; or he holds the bird's neck between his thumb and finger while he sticks to bleed, and the mark of the pressure, even though it is of such short duration, shows when the bird begins to age. Or, worse than all, to save time he tries to bleed and brain with one cut and generally succeeds in missing the large vessels in the neck altogether.

The keeping time for a badly bled fowl, even under good conditions, is much shorter than where the tissue has been well drained. We are studying the problems of just where it is best to cut to bleed, and I trust, before this season ends, to have for you diagrams of where the vessels lie when they enter the skull, so that you may cut on a bony backing and sever them completely.

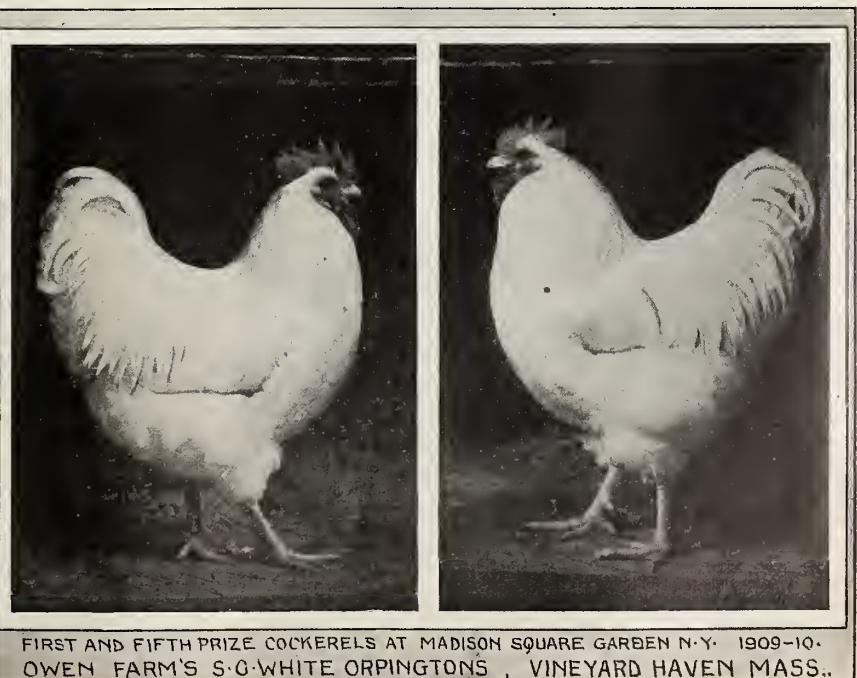
Torn skins or rubbed skins are another inducement to prompt decay, especially when they are dragged about over a dirty surface, as when bench roughed or laid on racks, instead of being hung to cool, or piled high on grading tables, or packed in unlined barrels or boxes. The unbroken dry skin of a chicken is a great protection against decay. When it is wet, or broken, the flesh underneath is at the mercy of the environment. The muscle just under the skin of a well-bled, sound skinned bird contains very, very few bacteria, and the deep

muscle practically none. But the rubbed skinned bird has generally a good starter less than 24 hours after killing and a fair crop after the first haul, and an overwhelming number by the time it gets to the retailer. So numerous are these tiny things that they have made marked differences in the chemical composition of the flesh before any odor is noticed. But the flesh does not stand up; it's not a clear, bright color, and the sweet, fresh flavor is gone. Then, if we put that chicken into cold storage, it goes down rapidly. We cannot keep a frozen bird from marked deterioration if it goes into the freezer in anything but the pink of condition. Compare the late storage bird after three months in the warehouse with the one that went in promptly, and see for yourselves the loss in appearance. And the loss in flavor is just as pronounced. After six or nine months the differences are still wider. So it is going to pay you to get rid of these rubbed skins, and if rubs are bad, you can see how much worse tears are—even little ones.

SCALDING IS BAD

While we are discussing effect of sound skins on keeping, let us look, for just a moment, at the results of scalding. This is so wide-spread a custom and so insistently demanded by certain localities, and is so bad for the bird, that it deserves special discussion. We all know how hard scalded poultry is on chilled rooms, how soon it becomes slippery when ice packed, and how it does not store so well as dry picked. We find but few practical, progressive men, who really advocate scalded stock. This is a case where the public must be educated to take dry picked stock. You can help educate by pushing dry picked birds, little by little, into the scalded markets. It is greatly to be regretted that scalded chickens are so widely used, not only because they spoil more quickly and are harder to handle, but because they do not store in a frozen condition as well as dry picked. A dry picked chicken, well dressed and chilled and promptly stored, is a pretty sure thing when frozen. For three months its flavor cannot be distinguished from the fresh, and at the end of six months the difference is a negligible quantity. Nine months show a lessening in flavor, the flesh beginning to shred a little and it is a

(Continued on page 569)



FIRST AND FIFTH PRIZE COCKERELS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. 1909-10.
OWEN FARM'S S.O. WHITE ORPINGTONS, VINEYARD HAVEN MASS..

POULTRY WORK FOR WOMEN

STORY OF ONE WOMAN'S SUCCESS WITH POULTRY. IS MANAGER AND HIRED HELP COMBINED. BREEDS POULTRY, RAISES VEGETABLES AND FRUIT. FROM A SMALL BEGINNING HAS DEVELOPED A PROFITABLE BUSINESS. ENJOYS OUTDOOR WORK

Helen T. Woods



HOW TO MAKE the most on a small plot of land is a question that frequently confronts the beginner in the poultry business and one where mistakes are often made. To begin in the business at the beginning, to start small and gradually work up to where one is able to create a market and cater to market conditions is the way to succeed. A wrong way is to undertake too much before knowing how, making a failure of the whole.

There are hundreds of families today, in towns and villages where a paying business in poultry raising might be successfully carried on, that are not taking advantage of the opportunities at their very doors. Many women, anxious for an income of their own, have started in the poultry business, and there is room for more. The demand for really good poultry and eggs is great and steadily increasing, the supply is limited and largely of a poor quality. What better opening would a manufacturer ask for working up a successful business? These conditions may be met with almost all over the country. In addition to this, there are many families that might materially reduce the high cost of living by producing more and better poultry for home consumption.

About fifteen years ago a woman in one of the small New England villages whose husband was employed in a nearby city, began poultry raising. She was a model housekeeper and understood the art of making one dollar do the work of two, but looking after a small house and preparing the meals for two did not keep her busy as she has since found out. Now, she accomplishes this work, successfully operates a small farm and is only beginning to realize "what it

really means to live", as she expresses it. Years ago, before undertaking this work, she considered a morning of housework, cooking the dinner, washing the dishes, with a afternoon nap and putting on a fresh gown in time to get a simple supper, about all a woman could do. She is now convinced that she was more tired from "doing nothing" than she has been since while making and carrying out her plans as manager and hired help combined on her village farm.

She tells the story that her husband's salary was small and they were leading a sort of humdrum existence with no particular improvement in view. One afternoon while mowing the lawn, the ambition to do something really helpful took possession of her and as most of the neighbors kept a few fowls, she thought of that first, particularly as there was considerable land available for such an undertaking surrounding the house where they lived. She did not know what a thoroughbred fowl was but did not quite like the looks of the mixed flocks kept by the neighbors and after a time purchased a pen of Standard-bred White Wyandottes. She confesses that she could not at that time even grasp the "beginning of the beginning" but for every step forward she saw higher climbing and a firmer footing and has not yet reached the point where there is nothing left to work for.

From the first object of supplying their own table with poultry and eggs and perhaps selling some to the grocer, she has gradually built up a prosperous business but better than that as she puts it, "knows and enjoys the value of doing something really worth while."

She says: "I soon found I was getting more eggs than we needed at home and began trading them to the grocer but after a while I decided that I might as well have the extra profit by selling them direct to the consumers. I also discovered that I had created a desire for thoroughbred fowls in that vicinity and that the eggs the grocer had been getting from me, were eagerly bought and engaged ahead by some of my townspeople. I knew that puncturing each egg at the large end with a needle, would prevent their hatching, but on considering the matter, it appeared to me that this was a waste of energy, and that I might better devote myself to producing good eggs and placing a proper value upon them. I believed that if the people wanted them they would pay the price. The plan worked well and I have not regretted the step.

"This small beginning made me realize, in a way, the possibilities of the business and before the next season, I installed a 120 egg incubator and two brooders. All through that season I bought eggs by the hundred from the breeder who had sold me my original stock. By fall the hillside adjoining our house was a picture in green and white that caused many people to stop and admire my chickens.

"I have found that few things will attract the eye so much as a fine flock of thoroughbred fowls on good grass land. In such a scene there is something suggestive of content and plenty that appeals to almost everyone. Some who have become interested, have told me that they could not work up a business like mine. They could not get customers. My experience has been that wherever there is a first class article, there will be a market for it. Of course, one cannot expect the best prices from the first. We have to serve our apprenticeship in the poultry business as in any line of work.

PLUCK AND COMMON SENSE NECESSARY

"I think any woman with pluck and a good supply of common sense, that most valuable of all valuables, can, even on a village lot, make a success of poultry keeping.

"The opportunities that the farmer's wife or daughter has in this direction, if grasped, would at least solve the problem of "pin money". I believe that poultry keeping if intelligently carried on can be relied upon to pay any

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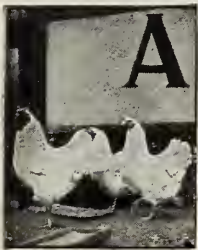
"THE MIKADO"
PHOENIX COCK BRED AND OWNED BY
GEO. URBAN JR. PINE RIDGE BUFFALO N.Y.

Phoenix Fowls are a Japanese breed with an immense development of tail and saddle plumage in the male bird. It is said that in Japan, specimens have been exhibited showing tail and sickle feathers that measure 10 to 13 feet in length. However, such birds have never been seen in America, about 5 feet being the maximum length. The sickles of "The Mikado," shown in the above illustration, measure about 3 feet.

JUDGES AND JUDGING

EARLY JUDGES AND EVOLUTION OF POULTRY JUDGING. FOUNDATION FACTS. COMPETITION ESSENTIAL TO ADVANCEMENT. GOOD BREEDER MUST BE A GOOD ARTIST. THE JUDGE STANDS AT A STORM CENTER. IMPROVEMENTS URGED IN THE YEAR 1875

H. H. Stoddard



exhibition, before labor and expense.

As the interest in thoroughbred poultry in the early days was growing by means of the three principal factors, the poultry press, the Standard and the exhibitions, the success of the latter depended mainly on the matter of judging, since only skillful and correct work in this could bring out exhibits in increasing numbers.

Let us see where the judge stands, what service he is called upon to perform, and what is at the bottom of an him, representing so much anxiety,

FOUNDATION FACTS

The interest in animal life, one form of "the call of the wild", felt in a greater or less degree by every human being, while the foundation element of fancierdom, has on top, layers of other motives appearing as natural sequences.

The pecuniary motive becomes fired up. By this is meant not the speculative mania of the hen fever days, but the ordinary love of gain common to all industrial pursuits. Big prices paid through pure love of fine birds, stimulate working for money's sake, and give rise to large investments in breeding establishments as a matter of business. The chase for the dollar is a mighty chase, in poultrydom of course as elsewhere.

The matter of ordinary utility also comes in. Aside from any buying or selling, the idea always linked with keeping fowls is that they are so exceedingly useful. Keeping pigeons affords scope for the love of animals, and moulding them into a great variety of forms, but the pigeon fancy never did and never will prevail to such an extent as keeping fine fowls, because the former lacks the backing of utility. How often the remark is made by a person who disclaims being a "fancier" of fowls: "I like 'em cooked". Thousands of people who can just barely tell Brahmas, Games, Cochins, Leghorns and perhaps a half a dozen other breeds, one from another, but have never seen a copy of the Standard and never want to see one, and who never expect to exhibit, or sell birds or eggs at high prices, visit poultry shows to buy some "real good" fowls to keep them for utility strictly.

But now, in addition to the three above named motives appears one which is so deep-seated that we can hardly imagine a human being without it, namely: COMPETITION.

They are trying to get rid of football, but someone points out that a game that has been a favorite with Anglo-Saxons for more than seven centuries cannot be abolished. Think of all the keen contention in base ball, cards, chess and the like. We sometimes see it proposed to do away with the ranking of pupils in school, the argument being that it cultivates vanity and selfishness. But competition whether in school or out, can never be removed, and a wise modern measure embraces additional marking; in music, gymnastics, speech, manners, and best of all, health. Since to get a better job, to improve one's position or condition, to "get on" in life, is very largely a matter of comparison of ourselves with our neighbors, and is the ordinary day's work of everybody, competition is a fundamental and omnipresent fact of humanity.

In competitive games of any kind, and in the struggle for premiums at a fair of any kind, the faculty which is exercised is the same as on the field of battle, and comes down through the ages when existence itself depended on struggle with wild beasts, rival tribes of men, or the forces of nature.

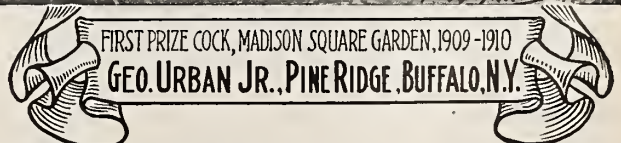
Strong then, is the competitive factor, and when one faces a great modern poultry exhibition, embodying so much time, skill, labor and expense, and asks: "On what

meat hath this our Caesar fed that he hath grown so great?" the answer may well be: competition, COMPETITION my friend, one of the most powerful elemental forces of humanity.

I heard I. K. Felch say: "I have seen a strong man turn pale at learning of an award," and who, that has had much to do with shows, has not seen various other striking manifestations connected with competition. Sometimes a beaten exhibitor, who has money in quantity equal to his zeal, rushes off somewhere and buys of somebody, regardless of cost, so as to have something, or raise up something, "to beat with next year."

BREEDING FINE FOWLS AN ART

There are, of course, minor motives and influences. An element very strong with many exhibitors is the artistic sense, by which we mean the love of color and form, especially the latter, exercised in breeding birds to an ideal type. Anybody unaccustomed to the fancier's fine work in producing a required profile may well be astonished at the need of an artistic eye and an artist's skill in breeding to secure the required contour of Standard fowls. Witness



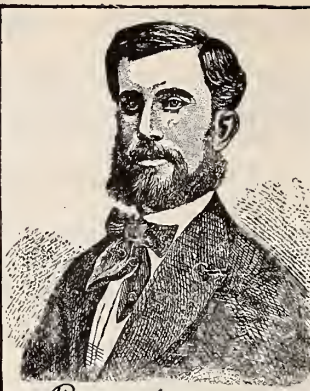
The Mandarin, first prize Black Langshan Cock of New York, 1910, illustrates the fashion in this grand old variety that now prevails in the show room.



*Yours truly,
Chas. F. Starr.*



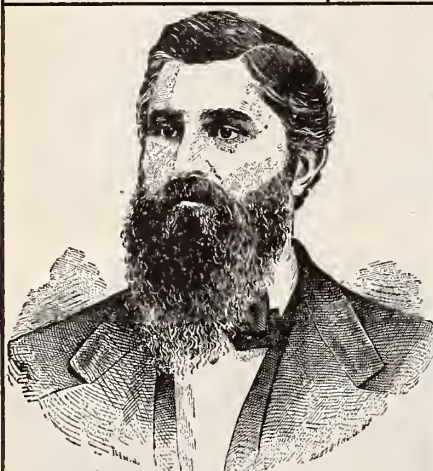
Yours Truly J. C. Palmer



*Respectfully
Andrew J. Tuck*



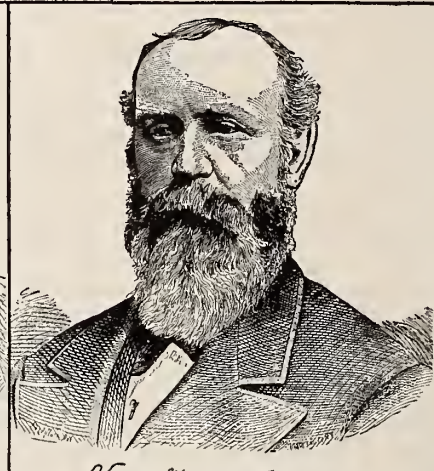
*Very truly Yrs.
A. D. Hansen*



Elbridge C. Conney



Yours truly V. C. Selman



*Very Truly Yours.
R. H. Beck.*

Prominent Fanciers and Poultry Judges of the Early Days.—Judges and Judging.

the illustrations in vogue in our poultry periodicals by which a series of profiles show progressive ideals. The saying originated soon after the first Standard was published: "A good poultry breeder must be a good artist, though he need not use pencil, crayon or brush."

There are endless combinations of the principal motives, of varying degrees of strength, in the makeup of fanciers. Sometimes, though rarely, a person who has little of an artist's perception of form, and little of the instinct of the naturalist, invests in fine bred fowls because he thinks there is "money in it". He will fail for lack of close observation of his stock, and for want of the quick involuntary sympathy with their needs which is absolutely necessary to success.

Sometimes also, a party who loves to keep good birds and will have them regardless of expense, but who does not care to enter the arena of competition, takes some of his favorites to the show, placarded "for exhibition only." Very likely before the exhibition is over he finds a coop marked with the magic word "First", and in spite of himself feels the color rising to his face while he points out to a friend that his own fowls are better. And next year, very likely he will be among the contestants, with all his heretofore latent competitive spirit aroused. Supposing him to win; it would be natural that he would receive high offers for his birds or their eggs, and the financial element in his makeup is stirred, and mingled with his sporting blood, and with the original pure fancy for fancy's sake.

But whatever the combination or predominance of motives, in the minds of exhibitors, which we have called the naturalistic, pectuniary, utilitarian, competitive and artistic; these make a mighty force, its intensity not necessarily the less because connected with a comparatively humble species of animals.

THE JUDGE STANDS AT THE STORM CENTER

These strong interests reach their storm center at the devoted head of the judge at a show, and he needs the faculties of the judge of a Supreme Court, besides some qualities that the latter need not possess. For instance, His Honor need not have the artistic sense to appreciate the nice distinctions revealed in the particular curve of the neck, back and sickles of the bird in Fig. 1, a curve worthy of Greek sculpture, which perception the poultry judge must have. He must not only be gifted with this acute sense of form, a faculty that must be inborn, also trained, but he must from time to time learn the changes of fashion, (as regards form, "Standard" is only another word for fashion) and measure curves with his mind's eye to a nicety, since outline is one of the important elements which determine the verdict.

Whatever else is needed in a judge, absolute fairness is indispensable. It has been said that there never was and never will be an honest horsetrader, lawyer, or real estate man, who could remain honest for any length of time, and too, the same has been alleged, to these many years, of judges and exhibitors at poultry shows—indeed the poultry editor himself comes perilously near inclusion in the same category. Said a friend to me once, entering breezily the office of the old *Poultry World*: "Stoddard, do you want to know how to kill your paper?" "How pray?" "Tell the truth!"

One of the first questions that arose was whether a judge should pass on the descendants from stock he had himself sold to the exhibitor perhaps a year or several years previously. Mr. Jones being the judge, if the stock descended from his own was given high awards, the

(Continued on page 558)

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

POPULARITY OF THE COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE INCREASING RAPIDLY. MATING AND BREEDING THE MODERN TYPE OF THE REVISED STANDARD OF PERFECTION

J. H. Drevenstedt



THE LARGE exhibit of Columbian Wyandottes at the Madison Square Garden, New York in January, 1906 was a red letter display of this new variety of Wyandotte. From that time on it jumped into popular favor all over the country and started on its upward career, each succeeding year finding higher quality in the single and pen classes. The closer Columbian males and females came to Light Brahmas in color markings, the more attention they attracted from fanciers, and new breeders joined the ranks and became members of the National Columbian Wyandotte Club, the latter by offering cups and club ribbons at many shows, increasing the entries greatly. At New York in 1906, sixty-five single birds and ten pens were exhibited, the winning exhibitors being August D. Arnold, Dr. C. J. Andruss, M. A. Brayton, W. B. Richardson, McIntosh and Burgess and D. Lincoln Orr.

In January, 1907, at New York, 114 single entries and 8 pens were exhibited, making a total of 154 specimens, the principal winners being A. C. Hawkins, August D. Arnold, D. Lincoln Orr, C. H. Brundage and E. Sites.

In December, 1907, at New York, the entries of Columbians were: singles 77, pens 11, making a total of 132 specimens. New exhibitors appeared upon the scene the leading prizes being captured by the Nirvana Poultry Yards, Sunnybrook Farm, L. L. Bright, J. F. Van Alstyne, and A. C. Hawkins.

In 1908, at New York, the total number of specimens exhibited was 135 consisting of 90 singles and 9 pens. The leading winners were Rock Hill Poultry Farm, J. P. Keating, Horace Porter, Sunnybrook Farm, Dr. C. J. Andruss, and Harry B. Miller. All the above were Club shows.

At New York in 1909, no club meeting was held, but the entries numbered 74 in the single and 13 in the pen classes, making a total of 139, a remarkably strong showing, considering the fact that the club show was to follow at Boston two weeks later. The winners at this exhibition were D. Lincoln Orr, Dr. C. J. Andruss, Tannebaum Farms, Sunnybrook Farm and J. P. Keating. It was the strongest class of Columbians ever penned in the Madison Square Garden, the improvement in color markings of both males and females being a noteworthy feature. The first cockerel had the most striking hackle striping we have seen up to the present time. He was also very strong in the color of tail and primaries and secondaries, the black in all sections being sound. In white surface-color of back and wings, he showed the chief fault to be found in nearly all Columbian males yet produced, namely, an inclination to creaminess, especially in the wingbows, an additional fault being a tendency to show a buff tinge in that section. But there are scores of otherwise highly marked males that have the same weakness. In shape, this cockerel was too long in back and leaned toward the Brahma type. But the judge stuck to the color sections consistently as well as persistently, which caused some rather high class birds in type to drop by the wayside and fail to land in the money or even get a C ribbon.

The first hen was a little beauty in color, the best we have yet seen, the tail covert penciling being very narrow producing a rarely beautiful effect. Although small in size she was not much removed from the type described in the Standard, although she could not be classed with some of the White Wyandotte winning hens, which carried a little more excess baggage than the Standard law allows.

The first pullet was another intense color specimen that captured the judge's eye at the first glance. So did the first pen, the strongest in color points in the entire exhibit. One of the pullets in this pen would have made a strong bid for the blue had she been entered in the single classes.

At the club show held in Boston, January, 1910, the largest number of Columbian Wyandottes ever exhibited

at any show in this country, was penned viz. 87 single entries and 25 pens making a total number of 212 specimens. Among the prominent winners were: J. P. Keating, A. C. Hawkins, Sunnybrook Farm and M. A. Brayton.

As at New York, the Columbians at Boston showed marked improvement in color sections and from what we saw of the winning male birds, the type of the latter is improving also, but there is much more room for improvement in this direction. In females the type is far better, the first prize pullet, which also won the shape and color special was of the blocky Wyandotte type seen in the winning White and Partridge Wyandotte females; the first hen was another one of the advanced type, in fact there were numerous specimens not among the winners that had excellent Wyandotte shape. Among the twenty-five pens exhibited were many that should produce excellent results, the progress made in breeding females of more uniform type and color being very noticeable.

At the Buffalo Show, the first prize Columbian Wyandotte cock proved to be a model in shape, being unusually well proportioned in every section, of massive appearance in body with a well spread tail, finely arched neck and deep, broad, well rounded breast. This bird was very strong in the striping of hackle, the latter being a sound lustrous black, the white edging or lacing being quite pure; the saddle hangers were profusely striped also, which blended well with the well laced tail coverts; flights also quite sound in color. Surface color of back and wingbows however, failed to show the pure silvery white, a straw and buff tinge to the feathers being noticeable. But it will take some years to breed out this tendency to grow such straw or buff tinged feathers. The main object at present, with careful breeders is to fix the type in males. "Get



Columbian Wyandotte Cockerel, first at Boston, 1908. Bred and exhibited by J. P. Keating. Reproduced from an unretouched photograph by F. L. Sewell. Remarkably strong and sharply defined striping in the hackle feathers is a prominent feature of this fine male. Color of tail and flights also black and sound except that tail feathers show some white lacing and edging. Shows Brahma type in neck, back and body, and lacks in fullness and length of breast.—Ed.

shape first and color afterwards" is the motto of a successful breeder of White Wyandottes, and what applies to the Whites, will apply to the Columbians also. Too much attention to color points and too little to shape characteristics will retard the proper development of this popular new variety.

No matter whether judges get blinded when seeing a beautiful wing, black as the raven, and forget that there are nine other sections in the specimen, let us stick to type first and at all times. A little gentle talking to the color fiend judges, with the request to follow the Standard from A to Z will bring their feet back to earth. This will also serve to bring breeders back to the same ground, who sacrificed shape in order to get plenty of color in their exhibition specimens. In this connection, the warning sounded by the late E. E. McIntosh, secretary of the National Columbian Wyandotte Club, in the catalog issued by the club several years ago, will prove as interesting and sound at the present time as it did when first published. Mr. McIntosh wrote as follows:

"Do not expect them to be better than the best Light Brahmas, for they never will. We have a quarter of a century or more to travel before the Columbians will have been bred as long as the Light Brahmas are now. There seems to be a section craze, we might call it, for a wing or tail coverts or a hackle equal to the Light Brahma's on all our birds. Do not be misled. The wing is a very important section, but we do not find the wings equal in the two sexes and the Standard does not call for it to be alike in the male and female. In my opinion it should not be. It is pretty to look at but nature decrees that the females should not have as black primaries as the males and they cannot hold the color. It is the quality of black that should count rather than the quantity, both in the show room and breeding yard.

"I believe this craze for perfect sections should be discouraged. We should not work for any one section alone and sacrifice others. I have known a fancier to consider a bird worthless because it did not reach perfection in a certain section, because Mr. Blank has birds perfect in that section. Do not be led to extremes. The Columbian Wyandottes are no longer an experiment, neither can they be left to themselves to mate and produce the results we desire. Competition is so keen that your skill will be taxed to the limit to get the best Columbians. You would better exhibit a few of your birds at some show and compare them with others. Do not stay at home this year because you have not won what you think you deserved. Your

birds look good to you at home. At the show you will find that the other fellow also has some good ones. He too has been working and studying his birds."

There is plenty of meat and sound sense in the above little sermon to Columbian Wyandotte breeders. The reference to solid black primaries in females should be seriously considered by color cranks. The present Standard does not require solid black primaries with lower edge white, but calls for "black and white (black to predominate) with white edging on lower edge of lower web." Consequently the judge has no right to assume that solid black primaries are preferable to those that come up to the present Standard ideal. In the revised Standard for 1910, solid black primaries with lower edge white will be ideal and when the new Standard is in force, it will be time enough to discount the primaries of Columbian Wyandotte females that may show white in black webbed portion of the feather.

MATING COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

In order to give our readers information on the proper selection of breeders for producing Standard-bred Columbian Wyandottes, we present the views of several experienced breeders who have been successful in building up winning strains. First among these is August D. Arnold, one of the pioneer breeders of Columbian Wyandottes and successful exhibitor at the New York Show several years ago. Mr. Arnold expressed his views on mating Columbian Wyandottes in the *Reliable Poultry Journal* several years ago and they were as follows:

"Do you practice double mating in breeding?"

"In answer we would say yes and no. At the stage we find the Columbian Wyandotte today, it may be well to use double mating in some cases, but in a very short time, the object of double mating will not need to be resorted to. At this time, we find the males as a rule are not strong in hackle, while the females are, and we are inclined to believe, that in the crosses resorted to in making the variety, there was a White Wyandotte male used on the one hand and a Light Brahma female on the other. Hence, we notice that the males are weak in black points, while the females are rather strong. It is well, in some cases, to use the double mating system, but the males are coming on so fast in hackles that in a very short time single matings will be used entirely.

"If so, what type of male do you believe to be the best cockerel breeder?"

"We would use a male as strong in wing, tail and hackle

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Breeding Pen of Columbian Wyandottes, Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.

INSECT PESTS AND HOW TO FIGHT THEM

LICE, MITES AND OTHER VERMIN AFFECTING POULTRY. INSECT POWDER, LICE LIQUID. DANGER FROM LICE AND HOW AVOIDED

Prince T. Woods, M. D.



OUR DOMESTIC poultry serve as "hosts" for a great many varieties of lice and mites. It has been commonly believed that ducks and geese are exempt from these pests, but this is not true. Water fowl are frequently found to be exceedingly lousy. There are over thirty distinct varieties of lice common to domestic poultry. Of these, fowls yield eight species. Six kinds of lice have been found on guinea fowls, four on peacocks, four on pigeons, three on turkeys, three on ducks, and six on geese. At least one variety common to guinea fowls is found on peacocks. Still another common to fowls is also found on turkeys. One variety at least that affects ducks is also found on geese. Probably when the different kinds of domestic poultry are allowed to run together the lice do not hesitate to change their habitat. Of mites there are many varieties and these, like the lice, not infrequently attack different kinds of poultry and birds.

Practically all fowls are lousy unless they have been recently treated to get rid of the pests. In many instances the presence of lice will not be suspected until a fowl or chick is dressed for market, when the plumage may be found to be literally swarming with them.

The lice of poultry, or bird lice, differ from those affecting mammals. Mammalian lice have a piercing organ with which they suck the blood of their hosts. The bird lice, those affecting poultry, are equipped with a biting mouth with which they bite and chew their food, and it is believed that they confine their operations almost entirely to eating the plumage and dry scales of the skin.

HOW LICE INJURE FOWLS AND CHICKS

Nearly all bird lice are equipped with sharp claws, and running over the skin and feathers they cause a considerable amount of irritation. The effect upon a nervous bird is often most distressing and injurious. Incessant biting at the skin and scratching frequently sets up a violent skin irritation, with the result that the fowl becomes debilitated and unless given an opportunity to rid itself from these unwelcome guests will suffer considerably. Broody hens are frequently seriously inconvenienced by lice. It is believed, and has in a few instances been demonstrated, that disease and also intestinal parasites may be distributed throughout the flock by means of lice.

Small chicks suffer most from the attacks of these vermin. By constant biting, irritation and feeding upon the feathers and skin, the lice practically sap the life blood of the little birds, with the result that the chicks droop, become the victims of disease or are stunted. Some practical experiments with lousy chicks versus those which had been freed from lice, both flocks kept under practically the same conditions and bred from the same stock, showed from half a pound to a pound difference in weight at the age of six months in favor of the chicks free from lice.

WHERE LICE BREED

Lice breed on the fowl in the plumage and any remedy prescribed to get rid of them must be applied directly to the fowl in order to be effective. Lice breed rapidly in warm weather, particularly in early spring and summer. When fowls are very lousy the vermin will sometimes leave the fowls and wander about on nests, roosts and dropboards. It is not believed that they commonly leave the fowls of their own volition, but that they are shaken out of the plumage by the birds or are driven out in the dust bath. Two varieties of wandering lice, however, are very apt to make an exploring trip on the arms or body of the attendant who may be so unfortunate as to be obliged to handle very lousy specimens.

Other varieties of lice choose some particular section of the fowl's body as their place of residence and remain there throughout the greater part of their lives. One variety having long, narrow bodies apparently lives almost exclusively among the barbs of the long wing feathers.

When the fowl is inspected these lice are generally very quiet and move about very little. They can, however, travel very rapidly when they choose. Another family of lice take up their residence by preference in the soft plumage of the rump and back, and are rarely found elsewhere. Still another inhabits the feathers of the abdomen, while another is rarely found except on the feathers about the head and neck.

Lice breed the year round, but usually more abundantly in the spring and early summer. They reproduce very rapidly, particularly when conditions are favorable. The eggs are laid among the feathers, attached to them, and are called nits. The two varieties of wandering lice have been credited by some authors with breeding in the nesting material, as they are frequently found there, but most authorities believe that they breed exclusively upon the fowls, as they spend most of their time upon the bodies of the birds.

Chicken lice will live off of the fowl's body for a considerable length of time, and specimens of the wandering lice have been kept alive in boxes by experimenters for a period of nine or ten months by simply giving them a supply of fresh feathers at regular intervals. On the clothing of poultry pickers the lice will sometimes live for several days. It is not believed by entomologists that bird lice commonly attack cattle or horses as they have often been credited with doing. In nearly every case the lice

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WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE COCKEREL, CHICAGO 1909
OWNED BY HOWARD S. LYTTLE, MATTOON, ILLS.

"Captain Jack." Admitted by experienced exhibitors and expert judges to be one of the best birds shown at the Great Mid-West Show, December, 1909. He was referred to by Franklane L. Sewell as "the best White Wyandotte Cockerel ever shown at Chicago."

GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

CARE OF GOOSE EGGS AND HOW TO HATCH THEM. BEST METHODS FOR CARE AND FEEDING OF GOSLINGS. HOW TO FATTEN FOR MARKET. WEIGHT AND VALUE OF FEATHERS. COST OF PRODUCTION AND PRICES OBTAINABLE

Answers to May Symposium were received from:—

Name	Address	Variety
HERBERT L. SWEET	East Norton, Mass.	African and Embden.
SARA A. LITTLE	Clyde, N. Y.	Embdn.
JOHN H. WORLEY	Mercer, Pa.	African and Toulouse.
MRS. B. F. HISLOP	Milford, Ill.	Toulouse.
F. J. DAMANN	Farmington, Minn.	Toulouse, Embden, African and Chinese.
FRANK J. GROSS	Peotone, Ill.	Toulouse.
W. M. SAWYER	Lancaster, Mo.	Toulouse and White Chinese.
FRANK D. FOWLER	Carlinville, Ill.	Toulouse.



OTHER YOUNG poultry can so easily look out for themselves as young goslings. After the first few days they require very little care and are raised almost exclusively on grass pasture or other green forage, corn fodder or young green rye making excellent pasture for them. Under such conditions, young goslings go confidently on their way, asking no favors, and picking what to them is first class fare from the grass and bugs to be found about them.

After the first few weeks they may be left to follow their own inclinations as regards roving, but they should not be allowed water for swimming purposes. Plenty of fresh water to drink should be within their reach at all times. They require no fancy foods and can and will thrive on grass alone, but grow more quickly and make a better development if other food is given them. Most goose growers supply the goslings with an abundance of green food for the first seven or eight weeks and they are then allowed three to four weeks fattening to be in good green gosling condition to market. With the ease with which they reach market proportions at twelve weeks together with the fact that they are remarkably hardy, is it any wonder that the interest in goose growing is increasing?

As a side line for the poultryman or farmer, much can be said in favor of goose growing. With good pasture land, the average farmer can raise marketable goslings with a minimum amount of labor and expense, and in doing so increase in no small degree his yearly profits.

Geese possess remarkable freedom from disease and have an undoubted value as table poultry both on the market and for home consumption. The cost of housing is very small and the fact that the care and feeding of geese is believed to be less than in other varieties of domestic poultry makes the present demand for green goslings worthy of consideration.

In connection with the rearing of geese in small numbers by farmers, so-called fattening establishments are conducted where geese in great numbers are brought from all sections of the country and in flocks of from fifty to one hundred are fattened and prepared for market. The goslings when fully feathered are bought up from the farmer and in about four weeks are killed and marketed. This branch of the goose growing industry has progressed quite rapidly during the last decade, especially in New England and there is every reason to believe that similar establishments would prove profitable in many sections of the country.

In the following symposium will be found many suggestions of value to the prospective goose grower as well as

to the experienced breeder and we want your co-operation in establishing a more wide spread interest in goose growing on the farm.

7. How should goose eggs be cared for and hatched?

"Goose eggs should be kept in a cool place where they will not chill. Care should be taken that they are not allowed to get warm enough to start incubation. Under chicken hens is the best way." John H. Worley.

"Do not keep them over ten days. Keep in a cool place, and for best results set under hens." Frank D. Fowler.

"Keep in a cool place, turn often, and hatch under hens." Frank J. Gross.

"I prepare a box of clean sweet oats and put the eggs in, small end down, leaving room to tip them on their sides once in two or three days. Keep cool with no danger of chill." Sara A. Little.

"Gather eggs as soon after laid as possible and keep in a moderate temperature, turning every day until set. Eggs can be hatched in incubators but most breeders set the eggs under large chicken hens or geese. I prefer the latter." W. M. Sawyer.

"Eggs should be cared for the same as any other eggs intended for hatching. They will keep longer than hen's eggs. A good heavy chicken hen is the best incubator as well as the best mother. Geese are themselves good sitters and mothers during favorable weather." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"They should be set the day they are laid under good sitting hens. Set five to seven eggs under each hen." Herbert L. Sweet.

"They should not be washed but should be turned over each day. I find the best way to hatch them is with a chicken hen. Wet the eggs four times during the hatch as it softens the shell." F. J. Damann.

8. How should goslings be fed and cared for?

"Keep them warm and feed meal, bran and a very few scraps at first. Give plenty of water, grit and shade and keep in small pens where there is short grass." Herbert L. Sweet.

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Typical Modern Toulouse. Photo by Pet-Stock Farms, Kirbyton, Ky.



Toulouse and Embden Geese, F. J. Damann, Farmington, Minn.

RHODE ISLAND RED ORIGIN

AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF THIS POPULAR VARIETY. REDS PRODUCED BY FIFTY YEARS OF OUTBREEDING. THE RED MALAY FOWL A SOLID RED VARIETY. EARLY BREEDERS WHO HELPED MAKE THE REDS. NAMING THE BREED

William C. Denny



IN THE HISTORY of Standard-bred poultry, not a single breed or variety has met with such universal favor or has been bred as extensively in so short a period of time as the Rhode Island Reds. It matters not whether the show be held in Portland, Me., or Portland, Oregon, you will find a good exhibit of "The Indians of the hen family" with their rich brilliant red plumage, set off with a lustrous deep black tail to attract the eye; if you are buying brown eggs in Boston, or dressed fowl in Seattle, you will hear of their vigor, winter laying and early maturity. You may then begin to wonder where this extraordinary breed came from and how it originated.

The district surrounding Little Compton, Newport County, R. I., and Fall River, Bristol County, Mass. (adjoining territory), is entitled to the credit for producing Rhode Island Reds. Practical poultry raising has been a profitable business with the thrifty farmers of this section for many years. With them the value of fowls was measured by the number of eggs they would produce and the returns they would bring when dressed and sent to market. Shape and color had little if any consideration, excepting that there was a decided preference for males with red plumage. This preference became so widespread and the use of red males so general, that without being conscious of it, these poultry keepers really made the Rhode Island Reds.

The precise origin of the Rhode Island Reds will always remain more or less obscure. It will never be known exactly what breeds were responsible for its production, as for forty years previous to its being recognized as a distinct breed, it was a race of fowls produced by poultry farmers who had no definite ideas in regard to breeding for form or feather. The Red Shanghais, Cochin Chinas, Red Chittagongs, Black Breasted Red Malays and Red Malay or Wild Indian Fowl have in turn been credited with being instrumental in producing this breed, but it is quite cer-

tain that none of these alone is entitled to this distinction. It is doubtful if the names of these different breeds were correctly applied by the pioneer poultry keepers who were breeding poultry solely for eggs and meat. The names Cochin China and Malay being better known, were in all likelihood favored and received credit that in many instances belonged to the Shanghais and Chittagongs. It is also likely beyond doubt that at least two distinct breeds were known as Malays.

THE RED MALAY FOWL

The Red Malay as it was called by many was also known as the Malay or Wild Indian fowl. It could not be said that this was a variety of, or that it was in any way related to, the breed now recognized as Black Breasted Red Malay Games. Recently Dr. P. T. Woods saw and photographed a specimen of this variety (the Red Malay) in the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science, East India Marine Hall, Salem, Mass. This specimen was brought alive to this country from Malay about the year 1846 by Captain Richard Wheatland. The illustration made from photos of this specimen proves that the Red Malay, or Wild Indian fowl, did exist and also that it was a distinct breed which could not possibly be confused with any other. This specimen had a short strong neck, a rather long slender body with a round full breast, a medium sized, well furnished tail, rather long thighs and shanks, a short round head with a cruel expression and a small pea comb. In color it was a rich red including solid red tail and wings, excepting the first two primary feathers on one wing which were part white. Under-color was slate and in some sections almost black.

This Red Malay, in all probability, was also known as the Buff Malay and was the breed that was largely responsible for fixing the color in Rhode Island Reds. It is generally conceded, however, that each one of the above five named breeds was a factor in making the Reds. Evi-

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RED MALAY GAME FOWL BROUGHT TO MASSACHUSETTS FROM MALAY ABOUT 1846

The above illustration, reproduced from photos by Dr. P. T. Woods, shows two views of a beautifully mounted specimen of Malay fowl now preserved in the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science, East India Marine Hall, Salem, Mass. This bird has a pea comb, yellow legs and plumage which is a rich uniform red throughout, with the exception of one wing, which shows white in the primaries. The under-color ranges from light to dark slate (almost black) in different sections. This bird was brought from Malay about the year 1846 by Capt. Richard Wheatland and was bred in Salem, Mass., about three years by George Wheatland, Jr. Further particulars concerning this bird will be found in the accompanying article on Rhode Island Red Origin by Mr. Denny, and in the Editorial Notes and Comment by Dr. Woods in this issue.—Ed.

BROODER HOUSE SYMPOSIUM

ADVICE ON BROODER HOUSE CONSTRUCTION BY WELL KNOWN SUCCESSFUL POULTRYMEN.
HOW TO BUILD. BEST TYPE OF HOUSE AND DIMENSIONS. HEATERS AND PIPING. BROODER
HOUSE OPERATION. PRACTICAL INFORMATION ON A VITAL SUBJECT FROM MEN WHO KNOW

Answers were received from:—

Name	Address	Variety
E. O. DAMON,	No. Hanover, Mass.	Market Poultry.
W. S. HARRIS,	Mansfield, Mass.	R. and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.
F. M. BABCOCK,	Fredonia, N. Y.	S. C. W. Leghorns and White Rocks.
J. C. PUNDERFORD,	Freneau, N. J.	S. C. Buff and White Leghorns.
ARTHUR G. DUSTON,	So. Framingham, Mass.	White Wyandottes.
R. C. CALDWELL,	Lyndon, Ohio	White Plymouth Rocks.
W. R. CURTISS,	Ransomville, N. Y.	S. C. W. Leghorns, White Wyandottes and White Rocks.
F. WARREN SUMNER,	Elizabeth, N. J.	White Wyandottes.
R. J. BALDWIN,	Greenfield, N. H.	Barred Plymouth Rocks.
HENRY D. SMITH,	Rockland, Mass.	Market Poultry.
J. C. FISHEL,	Hope, Ind.	White Wyandottes.
F. W. BRIGGS,	Pittsfield, Me.	Barred Plymouth Rocks.



AS THE building season approaches many poultrymen are considering erecting a permanent brooder house system as the most economical and labor saving method of raising chicks in large numbers. Believing that reliable information on this subject would be very acceptable at this time, we formulated a set of twenty questions (taken in part from those received from correspondents) and submitted them to a number of prominent and successful poultrymen who are operating large brooding systems. Twelve of them responded promptly with the detailed answers given herewith.

In these answers is given information that will prove of great value to all who intend installing a brooding system. The proprietor of one large plant to whom we sent a set of questions replied as follows:

"Am obliged to say that I am unable to answer the questions. We haven't a brooder house, in fact we would like to see these same questions answered by somebody who has had experience and knows what he is talking about, as we want to build a house of this kind ourselves".

The men whose answers appear below have had abundant experience, they "know what they are talking about" and their opinions on this vital subject are worthy of careful consideration. If you, Reader, have any comments or suggestions to make on this brooder house question, we shall be pleased to hear from you. The questions and answers follow:

1. If you were about to build a single brooder house 100 feet long, heated by hot water pipe system, how wide would you make it? How high in front? How high in rear? What sort of roof? (Please state pitch, how roof should slope and height of building at peak.)

"6 ft. front and back and 3½ ft. from peak to plate level, or 9½ ft. from floor." R. J. Baldwin.

"16 ft. wide, 7ft. high in front and rear. About 14 ft. at peak and 6 ft. pitch on both sides." J. C. Punderford.

"16 ft. wide, 6 ft. high in front and rear. Double pitch roof, height of peak to be governed by material to be used

in covering same. Would sheath the roof over, if not the whole inside." Arthur G. Duston.

"The house is hip roofed, the long reach of the roof to the south. It is 16 ft. wide, 13 ft. of which is devoted to brooder pens and 3 ft. to way walk. House is 7 ft. high in rear and 5 ft. high in front, 10 ft. at peak." F. W. Briggs.

"16 ft. wide, 3 ft. high in front, 5 ft. in rear. The pitch should be 5 ft. and the roof slope from the north side with the long slope to the south. The peak should be 7 ft. high. I would have a V shaped gutter on the south side to carry off the water at both ends, slanting it from the middle to each end about 3 in." W. S. Harris.

"16 ft. wide, 6 ft. high in front and rear. Would use 4 in. tongued and grooved, spruce, cover with one ply roofing paper, making a double pitch roof 9 ft. high at the peak, with 3 ft. ventilators at peak every 20 ft. I have 4 in. ventilators under eaves the entire length on both sides of my building." F. Warren Sumner.

"14 ft. wide, 6 ft. high in front and rear, with the ridge-pole in the centre 12 ft. high from the sill." Henry D. Smith.

"16 ft. wide, 6 ft. high in front and rear. Double pitch roof, one quarter pitch, peak in middle." F. M. Babcock.

"16 ft. wide, 8 ft. high in front, 6 ft. in rear, single slant roof." W. R. Curtiss.

"16 ft. wide, 12 ft. high in front, 9 ft. in rear. Shed roof, with slant to the north." J. C. Fishel.

"16 ft. wide, 7 ft. high in front, 6 ft. in rear. Would make a double sloping roof, one third sloping towards the north, two-thirds towards the south, with a height of 8½ ft. at the peak." R. C. Caldwell.

"17 ft. wide, 7 ft. high in front and rear, 14 ft. at peak. I would either build it with 60 ft. of piping in length and use one heater or with 120 ft. of piping and use two heaters. Shingle roof." E. O. Damon.

2. How should the house face?

"2 points east of south. (S S E)." W. S. Harris.

"South." J. C. Fishel.

"A little east of south in this climate so the prevailing west winds will not strike the front." R. C. Caldwell.

"South." E. O. Damon.

"South-southeast." F. Warren Sumner.

"South." Henry D. Smith.

"East. Our heavy March winds are from southwest and west, and this allows chicks out in bad weather." F. M. Babcock.

"South." Arthur C. Duston.

"South or southwest." R. J. Baldwin.

"South." J. C. Punderford.

"South." W. R. Curtiss.

"A little east of south." F. W. Briggs.



Hot water heated brooder house with hot house used for growing green food for baby chicks.
F. Warren Sumner, Elizabeth, N. J.

3. Where should windows be located and what size?

"One opposite each pen. Should be two sash and run on cords. Good size." E. O. Damon.

"Most of the windows should be on the front or south side, with perhaps two windows of small size on the north side. I would use two sash of 8x10 glass in each pen." R. C. Caldwell.

"On south side, two sashes 12x18 in each pen, one above the other and hinged at the bottom to open in. The lower sash should be two feet from the floor. On north side, one 12x18 sash four feet from the floor, hinged at the bottom and opening in. All sashes should have chains for adjusting the opening." F. Warren Sumner.

"The windows should be close together between each stud, on the south side, placing them as low down as possible. I would use half windows, six lights 8x12, hinged to sill at the bottom and regulated by a cord overhead the window to open in." W. S. Harris.

"As near plate as possible on south side. Six light windows, 8 in. x 10 in." F. W. Briggs.

"The windows should be placed well up on the south side." J. C. Fishel.

"One window with two sash 9x13, in each pen. Should be located just under the plate." Henry D. Smith.

"Should be placed high up. 2x3 in size." W. R. Curtiss.

"One window 2x2½ on the south side in each pen, about two and one half feet from the floor. Would have five windows 1½x2½ on the north side for ventilation in summer and board them up in winter." J. C. Punderford.

"One 7x9 twelve light window every five feet in front and as high as possible. One 7x9 six light window every ten feet in the back, so placed that two pens may be cleaned out just above the extra bank of pipes." R. J. Baldwin.

"Each pen should have full length windows." Arthur G. Duston.

"Should place windows on both sides of the building, five feet apart and about one foot above the floor. About 2½x4½ in size." F. M. Babcock.

4. State finish preferred for house; inside and outside.

"Hard pine sheathing. Ruberoid roofing or shingles." F. W. Briggs.

"Lath and plaster for inside; ship-lap boarding for outside." J. C. Punderford.

"Would use hemlock boards with the planed side in and cover the outside with paper." R. J. Baldwin.

"Would sheathe the inside all over, making the ceiling flat. On the outside would use a good substantial roofing paper." Arthur G. Duston.

"Matched boards, tongued and grooved." W. R. Curtiss.

"Should use white enamel paint on the inside of ship-lapped, dressed white pine novelty siding. Double walls should not be used for sanitary reasons and on account of vermin." F. Warren Sumner.

"Should plaster inside and use shingles or good paper for outside." Henry D. Smith.



Brooder house on R. J. Baldwin egg farm and market poultry plant, Greenfield, N. H.

"I would seal the inside and use novelty siding for the outside." F. M. Babcock.

"Would plaster inside and hard mortar outside." J. C. Fishel.

"For the inside, would use wire netting principally. For the outside, use three feet wide roofing paper, one or two ply. Would have no trimmings, window or door casings and place the paper on straight, using a level on each strip of paper. Such a house costs less; looks neat and there are no trimmings to keep painted." W. S. Harris.

"Lath and rough finish plaster inside and a heavy paper under shingles for the outside." E. O. Damon.

"Smooth coated plaster inside, and a good grade of tongued and grooved siding placed horizontally for the outside." R. C. Caldwell.

5. How large should chick doors be, opening into pens?

"The door from brooder into pen should be width of brooder, three feet." F. M. Babcock.

"8x10 in." J. C. Fishel.

"I would not have doors in the pens except for the chicks to go outside and those should be seven inches square." E. O. Damon.

"Front doors from one pen to the other, two feet. Rear doors, from passage way, two feet six inches." R. J. Baldwin.

"Doors opening out into yards 8 in.x10 in." F. W. Briggs.

"2x4." J. C. Punderford.

"8x14 in." Arthur G. Duston.

"The sills should be about nine inches above ground and there should be an opening six inches high and two feet wide under the sill. Have a board hinged at the top over this opening on the outside of the house. The chicks will not have to be trained to go in and out of an opening this size." W. S. Harris.

"Full width of pen." F. Warren Sumner.

"6x8 in." W. R. Curtiss.

"Six inches wide and nine inches high." Henry D. Smith.

6. What size should pens be in house?

"About eight feet square with floor, and an additional earth pen 5x8 ft. on which something green should be grown." R. C. Caldwell.

"3x12 for the nursery. Later 5x12." W. R. Curtiss.

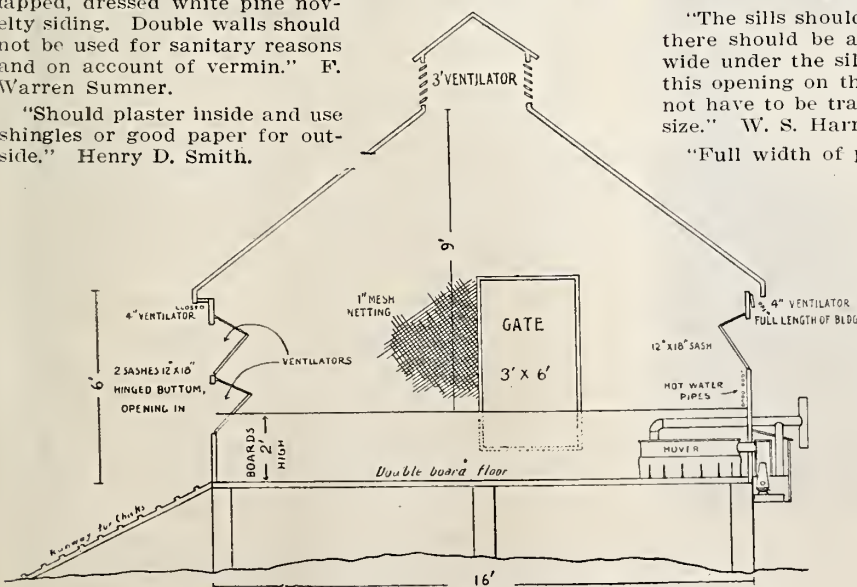
"About 7x11½." Henry D. Smith.

"5x16." F. Warren Sumner.

"4x10, with four ft. hovers." J. C. Punderford.

"6x14." E. O. Damon.

"3 ft. x 7 ft." F. W. Briggs.



Section view diagram of brooder house used by F. Warren Sumner, Elizabeth, N. J.

(Continued on page 578)

FEEDING MASH TO POULTRY

A RATION SOFT TO FEED. A SUBJECT RATHER HARD TO DISCUSS. METHOD THAT SHOULD BE USEFUL TO FARMERS. MUCH DEPENDS UPON WHERE, HOW AND FOR WHAT THE MASH IS USED

A. G. Gilbert

Poultry Manager, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada



NOW launch my craft on troubled waters. I venture on debatable ground. I take up a much discussed, much abused and much misrepresented—because a much misunderstood—subject, viz., that of feeding MASH. I have had over twenty-three years' experience in feeding mash, both wet and dry. The latter method is a comparatively late one, for when I commenced to feed poultry little was known of a dry system outside of whole grains. Both methods may be used to advantage or otherwise according to circumstances.

CIRCUMSTANCES DO GOVERN CASES

Do circumstances really control conditions? Certainly. For instance, I desire to nicely "finish", for an exacting but high price market, several hundred cockerels. I put them into crates for the usual three weeks fleshing. Will I attain the same satisfactory results by placing hoppers, containing dry feed, in front of the birds—and so allow them to take their food at will—as by feeding them twice per day on finely ground oats, mixed with skimmed milk to thin porridge, or thick gruel consistency?

On the other hand; I have twenty-five musun front houses each containing 20 hens of excellent egg laying reputation. It is winter and this morning it is fifteen degrees below zero with a bitterly cold north wind blowing. Is it best to cart, or carry the crumbly but wet mash from house to house, or to have dry grains in hoppers always ready for the birds? Would not the damp mash be apt to freeze soon after it was placed in the feeding troughs,

rather than the dry ground grains in the hoppers? So after all both systems have their advantages according to where, when and how used.

WHERE THE FARMERS COME IN

But the farmers of the country must be taken into first consideration from our Experimental Farms or Agricultural College standpoints. Let us have no mistake at this point. It is not my intention to disparage the great poultry plants of the country with their large investments. They have a wide and profitable field of operation. Nor do we belittle the fancier. We have every appreciation of the splendid work being done by the army of expert fanciers, who develop the beauty of form and feather and display the outcome of their skilful efforts in the show pen. Theirs is truly the work of artists. The breeding—by the expert fancier—of a bird to win first prize at a leading show is the result of a thorough knowledge of an advanced are. If there is a doubter let him, or her, try to win a first place at any of the great shows on this, or the other side of the water.

It is indeed worth living to watch at a country fair poultry show the wistful look of the farmer's boy as he eagerly follows the judge in the discharge of his duty. The boy has a pair of chickens on exhibition. It is his first venture. The fate of a world hangs in the balance to him. And if he wins, note well his wild delight as he shouts: "I got it, I got it!" Why! that boy is an artist in embryo! Has any one, who reads this, ever been there? Well, I have seen that boy more than once. And so we come back to the farmer.

The farmers of the country are entitled to first consideration because it is from them that the great bulk of the ever wanted supply of eggs and flesh must come. And that supply is not as likely to be furnished by the FEW FARMERS WITH A GREAT MANY FOWLS EACH as it is by the MANY FARMERS WITH A FEW FOWLS EACH. A farmer has many departments of his farm to look after. His object should be to make every department of his farm pay. He has only a certain amount of time to devote to his poultry, and it is to his betterment that he should keep a few fowls (say 50 or 60) profitably, rather than a large number uncared for and non-profitable.

To him then a method of utilizing any form of waste is of the greatest importance. And that is where the mash comes in.

MOIST MASH SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY USEFUL TO FARMERS

But why, you ask, is the moist mash so suitable to farmers?

For the following reasons:—

A. It affords them opportunity to utilize the waste of table, kitchen and barn. In the A. P. W. of December last the different forms of table and kitchen waste are enumerated.

B. The waste of the barn is frequently in the shape of sound but unmarketable roots, vegetables, grain, etc.

C. The moist mash affords opportunity to effectively utilize this waste.

D. The mash, if properly made of the different kinds of clean waste (barring fat and salt articles), should embrace VARIETY, so desirable in its composition.

E. The moist mash will put weight on the farmer's growing chickens quicker than any other method.

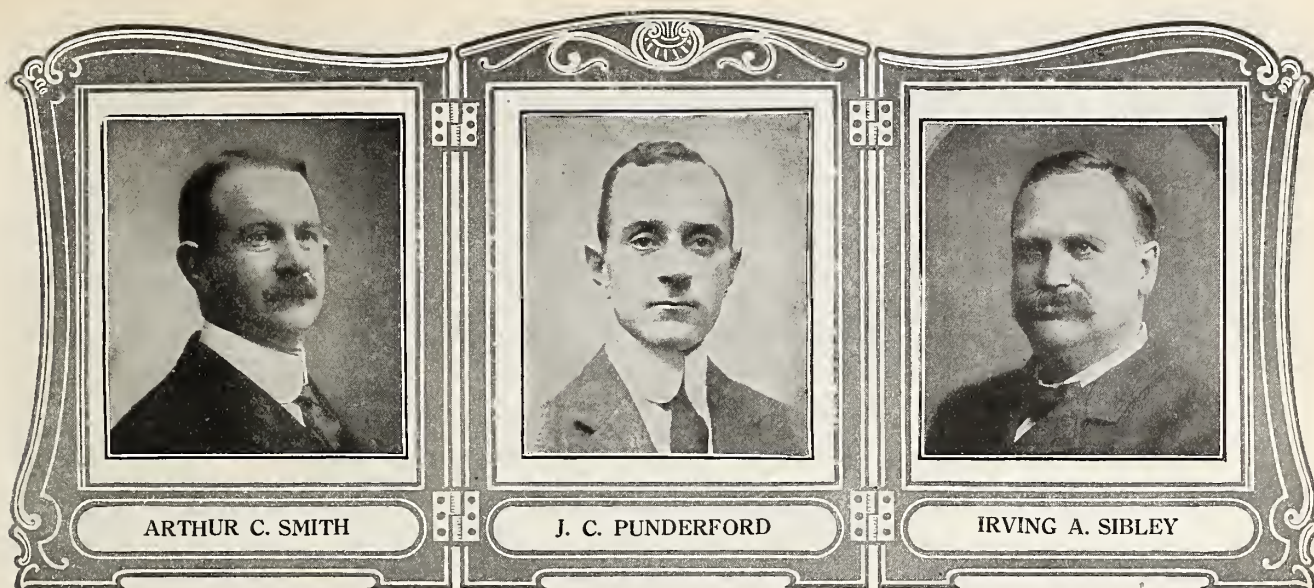
F. If properly made and used the mash will be found an incentive to early laying on part of pullets.

Am I so wedded to the mash method of feeding that I cannot see good in any other? Not at all. I am simply discussing mash as convenient for farmers in utilizing certain forms of waste. I hope I have made that clear. "But many farmers feed their waste to the pigs", you say. "Yes", I reply, "but poultry flesh is usually more valuable

(Continued on page 546)



A New York winding "Wolverine" White Rock, owned and bred by Lyman H. Hill, Jackson, Mich., originator of the Wolverine Strain of White Plymouth Rocks and successful exhibitor at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Boston and other leading shows.



PROMINENT AMERICAN POULTRYMEN

PERTINENT POINTERS CONCERNING WELL KNOWN SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS. MEN YOU OUGHT TO KNOW. PORTRAITS OF ARTHUR C. SMITH, WALTHAM, MASS., J. C. PUNDERFORD, FRENEAU, N. J., AND IRVING A. SIBLEY, SOUTH BEND, IND.

William C. Denny

ARTHUR C. SMITH

FEW BREEDERS of Standard-bred poultry are more widely known than Arthur C. Smith the well known manager of Grove Hill Poultry Yards of Waltham, Mass. He is still a young man being on the sunny side of forty, though he has been associated with William Ellery Bright, proprietor of Grove Hill, for a longer period than the experiences of nine out of every ten of the present day fanciers with poultry would run, and it is greatly to the credit of Mr. Smith that it is well known that there is not another employer in America that has the unbounded confidence in the person in charge of his poultry interests that Mr. Bright has in Arthur C. Smith.

While in sole charge of Grove Hill, Mr. Smith has mastered many of the problems confronting the breeders of those two popular varieties Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorns as is shown by the long string of continued victories with both varieties at leading shows, including New York, Boston, Jamestown Exposition and other places. He has been a member of the American Poultry Association for many years and was one of the members of the Revision Committee for 1910. As a member of this committee he was a chairman of the sub-committee on Mediterranean varieties and also a member of the sub-committees on Plymouth Rocks and Asiatics. As president of the Massachusetts Branch, he has been a member of the executive committee of the American Poultry Association and has been recently re-elected secretary of the American Plymouth Rock Club which position he has held for several years. Mr. Smith's services as a poultry judge have been in great demand and he has placed awards at New York, Buffalo and many of the leading shows in New England.

J. C. PUNDERFORD

IF THERE IS a more enthusiastic poultryman than J. C. Punderford, proprietor of Monmouth Poultry Farms, Freneau, Monmouth Co., N. J., we do not happen to know that person, and Mr. Punderford's results with his investment in poultry gives him the right to be enthusiastic, for the story of Monmouth Poultry Farms is one of success.

Starting in 1904 with several hundred White Leghorns, it was his intention to build up an extensive utility plant and furnish fancy market eggs for the New York City trade. Meeting with exceptional success, he continued to enlarge his business in this direction until 1906 when he became

interested in S. C. Buff Leghorns. In taking up the Buff Leghorns it was Mr. Punderford's intention to breed them for exhibition purposes, keeping the White Leghorns to supply the market egg trade, but his experience with Buff Leghorns has been so satisfactory that he has decided they are the equal of the White Leghorns for every purpose.

In the show room Mr. Punderford's Buff Leghorns have repeatedly carried off the highest honors and for two years in succession Monmouth Poultry Farms' exhibit of this variety has been awarded first pen at Madison Square Garden. Freneau, N. J., is an hour's ride from New York City. Here Monmouth Farms have 35 acres devoted to poultry, providing ample room for the youngsters. Every facility in the way of modern poultry buildings and poultry house equipment is provided. Eggs for hatching and stock are shipped all over the world, Mr. Punderford having customers in nearly every country in Europe and in South America.

IRVING A. SIBLEY

AMONG THE HOST of friends of Rhode Island Reds not one likes them better than Irving A. Sibley, senior member of the firm of Irving A. & Frank Churchill Sibley. At Messrs. Sibley's farm, South Bend, Ind., can be seen hundreds of Rose Comb Reds, which they are breeding exclusively, that contain the best blood lines in America. The success of the Messrs. Sibley at Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and other central western shows is full evidence of the quality of their birds. Mr. Sibley has had an extended experience in breeding other kinds of live stock and this is proving valuable to him in his poultry work.

Irving A. Sibley is a firm believer in the Reds as a utility fowl and he has been much opposed to any Standard requirements that would lessen the laying qualities or market value of this popular breed. Several years ago he asserted that the best laying adult females were those that were lighter in color as hens than as pullets, in other words it is his belief that the Rhode Island Red females are prone to fade in color, especially if they are heavy individual layers.

Mr. Sibley is a substantial and thoughtful business man and his judgment in poultry matters is respected by those who know him. He has made a host of friends for himself as a prominent member of the Mid-West Poultry Association under whose auspices the Chicago Show was held last year, as a member of both the Rhode Island Red Club and the American Poultry Association. Mr. Sibley is in a position to do and is doing a valuable work for the poultry interests of America. May his kind increase.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD



DEVOTED TO THE
Upbuilding of the Poultry Industry
in All Branches

GRANT M. CURTIS, Editor
PRINCE T. WOODS, M. D. . . Managing Editor
and Conductor of Practical Departments
J. H. DREVENSTEDT . . . Standard Editor
and Conductor of Standard Departments
WILLIAM C. DENNY . . . Associate Editor
HELEN T. WOODS, Editor Women's Departments
CONTRIBUTORS: The best informed and most
reliable men and women at work today in the
broad field of Poultry Culture and advancement.
STAFF ARTISTS: Arthur O. Schilling, Franklane
L. Sewell, I. W. Burgess, H. G. Froby.

EDITORIALS

MARKET POULTRY PRICES

"Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Chickens sold at nineteen cents per pound on the South Water Street market today. This is the highest price ever recorded here in the history of the trade."—Daily Newspaper Despatch.

By "chickens" in early April at Chicago old fowls are meant—no doubt of that, and the price quoted was for fowls sold alive. Furthermore, South Water Street, Chicago, is a wholesale market—famous as such; therefore the price given in the despatch is a wholesale price.

At Buffalo, N. Y., during the first half of April, 1910, retail grocers were charging their customers twenty-five to thirty cents per pound for fair-quality dressed poultry, consisting of one year old hens and older. The editor stood by while a housewife paid one dollar and thirty-eight cents for a good sized hen, at the rate of twenty-six cents per pound. Replying to her protest the grocer said: "Madam, we are dealing in pennies, so far as our profit goes. We paid twenty-four cents per pound for these dressed fowls and we have to stand the shrinkage and other losses."

It would seem that in all markets of the country the prices of dressed poultry have increased the last year or two in proportion to the remarkable increase in the prices of meats of all kinds. As examples, pork tenderloin could be bought in Buffalo, N. Y., one and two years ago at twenty-two to twenty-five cents per pound; during the past winter it has sold at thirty-two to thirty-five cents per pound. In the same market two years ago the best cut of round steak could be bought at twelve and one-half cents per pound; recently it has sold at twenty cents per pound. A year or two ago enough porterhouse steak for a family of five

or six members could be bought for fifty to sixty cents; at present the same amount costs seventy-five to ninety cents, depending on where it is bought, i. e., in what local market, because, as is well known, the quality of even the choice cuts of meat differs in value.

It would be foolish to seek to prophesy with any degree of certainty what is going to come to pass as regards still higher prices, or much lower prices; yet of one thing we may be sure: The great cattle ranges of the west and south-west are rapidly becoming a thing of the past and this changed condition is to have a direct bearing not only on the future prices of beef, but also on the prices of pork, mutton, and poultry and eggs.

It perhaps will be replied that there is still an immense amount of pasture land available in all sections of the country. This is true, but we need to bear in mind that the value of this land, including improvements, is several times greater—ten to twenty times greater—than was that of the cattle ranges five, ten and twenty years ago.

Undoubtedly the meat eaters of the country have increased in numbers much faster than has the production of meat. Moreover, the quantity consumed per capita has also increased largely, as compared with but a few years ago. Today the low-priced pasture lands of the farthest civilized countries are contributing meat to the great centers of food consumption. Therefore, including the whole world in our calculation, it appears that we have reached a point where the upward tendency in prices is quite sure to continue for economic reasons, for reasons of supply and demand. Panics may interfere, but such interference should be only temporary. Standards of living are higher now in all ranks of society, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world. Land has increased in value, labor is better paid and the cost of transportation is greater than at any time heretofore. All these increases add to the prices which the consumer must pay.

The foregoing conditions have a direct bearing on the poultry business—on the prices of poultry meat and of eggs for table use. Much could be said about the fact that the production of poultry and eggs cannot be monopolized, about using idle village land, about the possibilities of intensive poultry keeping, etc. Without going into a lengthy treatment of these phases of the subject, it is well to remember on the one hand that the prices to be obtained by poultrymen for poultry and eggs for table use are sure to follow the upward or downward trend of the market prices of beef, pork, mutton, etc., while on the other hand it is difficult to imagine an evolution or development of social and business conditions that would make it impractical for countless thousands of men and women to raise millions of fowls annually for market and to produce many millions of dozens of fresh eggs every year for table use.

In our best judgment, greater inducements exist now than ever before for studying the poultry business in all branches, with a determination to master the numerous problems so that poultry keeping shall be no more hazardous as a commercial venture or financial investment than other present-day business enterprises. We are not so much impressed with the oft-repeated statement that the poultry business "is still in its infancy" as we are with the self-evident fact that today, notwithstanding the numerous poultry journals, the many poultry writers, and the large number of poultry ventures, there is still so much uncertainty, so many problems unsolved, so few real

authorities on the subject when we come to ask for definite information on poultry topics, or for reliable data in the form of what can or cannot be done in poultry culture. Clearly, there is still much to be done and it is time some of us were doing it.

NOTE:—In Boston, Mass., market, Batchelder & Snyder Company, slaughterers, poultry dressers and wholesale dealers in poultry and eggs, were OFFERING the following prices for LIVE POULTRY for the week ending April 23, 1910:

Fowl18 to 20 cents per pound
Broilers35 to 42 cents per pound
Broilers, incubator 60 to 90 cents per pair
Roasters, 4½ pounds and up, (fancy soft meat)	20 to 27 cents per pound
Medium chickens	...15 to 17 cents per pound
Stag chickens	12 to 15 cents per pound
Old Cocks 11 cents per pound
Capon (7 pounds up)	20 to 25 cents per pound
Ducks14 to 16 cents per pound
Geese11 to 13 cents per pound
Turkeys18 to 21 cents per pound
Guinea fowl	..60 cents per pair.

EGGS AT \$5.00 EACH

In April A. P. W. our readers were told about the new high record price asked for hatching eggs by two well-known poultry fanciers, C. H. Latham, Barred Plymouth Rock specialist of Lancaster, Mass., and J. C. Fishel & Son, specialty breeders of White Wyandottes, Hope, Ind. That the price asked by these men for their choicest eggs for hatching is not in advance of the times, or beyond the reach of present demand, is now an established fact.

Herewith is shown a half-tone reproduction of the first check received by J. C. Fishel & Son for fifteen hatching eggs—a single sitting at five dollars per egg! Mr. Fishel wished to preserve this check as a souvenir, hence obtained permission to photograph it. He received other orders for eggs at five dollars each from his best pen of White Wyandottes, but this one from Mr. Strasburger was the first of its kind.

Under date of April 16, C. H. Latham wrote us as follows:

"Could have sold every egg the Sweep-stake Champions would have laid during the breeding season at \$5.00 per egg, if I had cared to let them go. Have accepted all the orders for them I cared for, as I want a good number of them for my own breeding."

We well remember when one dollar apiece for eggs for hatching was considered a high price and \$25.00 for a sitting of thirteen or fifteen eggs was regarded as about "the limit." Twelve or thirteen years ago C. A. Sharp of Lockport, N. Y., asked \$25.00 per sitting for Cornish Indian Game eggs. At that time the Cornish Indians were having a big boom and Mr. Sharp was at the head of it.

At present there is no boom in either Barred Plymouth Rocks or White Wyandottes, yet here are hatching eggs selling at three times \$25.00 per sitting! These five dollar eggs are being sold on the basis of actual value. The owners of the eggs occupy the position of being willing to sell a limited number at five dollars each, otherwise they would rather keep them for their own use. We are left to conclude that they prefer to set these eggs and thus retain the chances of hatching and raising highly valuable specimens for exhibition and sale later on, rather than accept a less price than five dollars per egg.

Editor of A. P. W. does not hesitate to go on record as believing that eggs for hatching from extra choice individual hens are well worth five dollars apiece. We are of the opinion that even at this price the seller, in many

cases, will be giving more for the money than he can afford to, provided it is his intention to continue to compete for highest honors at the country's leading exhibitions.

Think it over.

THE A. P. A. IS BOOMING

It is not an exaggeration to say that the American Poultry Association is now enjoying a "boom" in new members. A matter of this kind should be compared with itself, so to speak. On that basis it is well for us to remember that the A. P. A. is thirty-five years old and that four years ago it had only about six hundred and fifty members—this, despite the activity of the late T. E. Orr who, as secretary of the organization, did good work and added in the neighborhood of one hundred and sixty new members during the last three years he was secretary, thirty per cent. of whom were annual members.

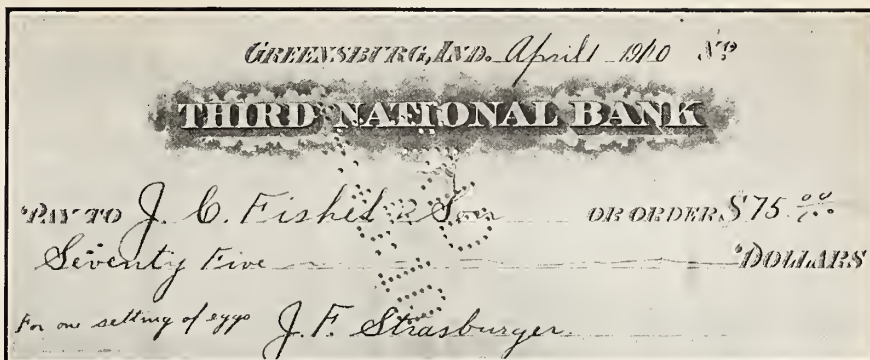
The association now has more than three times six hundred and fifty members and every one of them is a life member who has paid ten dollars for membership, whereas under the old constitution annual members were accepted, the fee being two dollars. During the last six months more new life members have joined the association than during the entire five years Mr. Orr was in office! This is no reflection on Mr. Orr. He worked hard—harder than any predecessor in office, to the best of our knowledge, but something was lacking or was wrong those days. Without digging into the past, let us congratulate ourselves that a very decided change for the better has come to pass.

Since March 1st—since the close of the winter show season!—one hundred and twenty-four new members have joined the association! This is a remarkable sixty-days showing, when we take into account the slow growth of the organization in years gone by. Recently S. T. Campbell, secretary of the association, wrote us that by April 1st, 1910, his records would show that a few more than three hundred and twenty-five new members have been admitted to membership by unanimous action of the Executive Board during the seven months following the close of the thirty-fourth annual convention held August 10-12, 1909, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

This three hundred and twenty-five new members does not include the fifty or more new applicants from Texas that are to be made members at St. Louis this coming August, or through the Texas State Branch, recently organized. It now looks as though the record of new members for the year ending with the closing date of the thirty-fifth annual convention to be held in August of this year will reach five hundred, by far the best gain ever made by the organization in the same length of time.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD suggests that the members of the association now set their hearts on this record-breaking total of five hundred new members! That mark should be reached easily, considering the fact that nearly four hundred have already been secured, including the fifty or more that are to join from the state of Texas. Fact is, we could make it six hundred new members if we were to but half try. Yet five hundred will be a great achievement and is very well worth working for.

The "wake up" should come in New York, Pennsylvania and other eastern states. New York has done little or nothing in the way of getting new members the past year. Why is this so? Pennsylvania has done better, yet not very well, when we consider the possibilities. Truth is, it is time for



Half-tone reproduction of check received by J. C. Fishel & Son for 15 eggs for hatching at \$5 each..

the east to wake up and join earnestly in the laudable work of securing new members, otherwise the "voting majority" will soon be located west of Ohio, in which event we may look for a "get-away" one of these days that will cause old-timers to sit up and take notice or lose consciousness, one or the other. Bear in mind, in this connection, that the "grand old association" to date is still doing only one thing that really is worth mentioning—publishing and improving the American Standard of Perfection; this, and soliciting new members!

Of the last one hundred and twenty-four new members voted into the association (and may the total soon reach five thousand, regardless of where they reside) ninety-six are from the states west of Pennsylvania and New York. This does not include the fifty or more new applicants from Texas. By the close of the St. Louis convention, what will the new figures show? Here is a target for the "old guard," so-called, to take a few shots at, just for practice! There is cause to believe that the old guard may look out on the world some day, only to find that the procession has passed by.

Be that as it may, we are much in favor of a big, active, down-to-date, red-blooded organization—an association that will "do things", and if the central-west, the south, the south-west, the Rocky Mountain states, the Pacific Coast, Canada or far away Hawaii and the Philippines are found to have the necessary number of live and hustling poultrymen, each with a ten dollar bill in hand as substantial evidence of his interest in—not merely an organization, but a great and rapidly develop-

ing INDUSTRY, then the voting majority, whatever that may imply, belongs—with the majority!

It would be an act of ingratitude to conclude this congratulatory and suggestive item without a word of thanks to Secretary Campbell for the highly effective work he has done during his first eight months in office. He has had valuable assistance in getting new members, and it is true that conditions are now more favorable for his work than was the case a few years ago; yet to him belongs really unstinted praise for intelligent, persistent efforts that are being crowned with success by winning new friends for him while adding new members to the American Poultry Association.

STIRRING TIMES AHEAD

Probably a majority of our readers have heard of the state of Texas! It is fully twice as big as Rhode Island and has a larger population within its remote borders than five out of six of the New England states taken together, not counting poultry paper editors. You can start at Galveston, Texas, and travel westward one thousand miles and still be in Texas—at El Paso, for example.

Texas is one of the best poultry states in the Union, and has been so for years. It has three or four poultry papers—three that we know of; yet the last edition of the official proceedings of the American Poultry Association shows that when the list of membership published therein was made up, some three or four months ago, the Empire of Texas had only seven members, as follows: C. F. Baugh, Abilene; Emmett Brown, Cleburne; P. W. Hudson, Houston;

URBAN FARMS

BLACK LANGSHANS AND WHITE ROCKS

Our Breeding Pens for 1910 will contain some of the greatest prize winners of the past show season, including

BLACK LANGSHANS, 1st Prize Cock, New York, 1909-1910. 1st Prize Cock, Chicago, December, 1909. 1st Prize Cock, Buffalo, January, 1910.

WHITE ROCKS, Buffalo Champion, 1st Prize Cock and Gold Medal winner for best bird in show, Buffalo, 1910. Genesee Chief, 1st Prize Cockerel and Special award for Best Plymouth Rock at Rochester Show, 1910.

Will spare a limited number of eggs from pens containing above winners mated to prize winning females at this season's New York, Chicago and Buffalo shows. At the *Big International Buffalo Show, 1910*, with 102 birds exhibited by us, 69 were under the ribbons. Our special awards included *The Grand Prize for the largest number of first prizes won in competition with not less than two other exhibitors of the same varieties*. Also special prizes for the best exhibits of *Anconas, Lakenvelders, Phoenix Fowls and Black Tailed Japanese Bantams*. Mating and price list furnished on application.

URBAN FARMS, Pine Ridge, Station E-12, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Emery McCray, Meridian; H. B. Savage, Belton; C. P. VanWinkle, Dallas and the Southwestern Poultry Association, El Paso.

But a change has now taken place! Following is the opening paragraph of a report which appeared in the March issue of the *Southern Poultryman*, Dallas, Texas, J. G. McReynolds, editor, the report being headed, "Texas Branch of the American Poultry Association":

"Reese V. Hicks, a member of the Executive Board of the A. P. A., while attending the Feeders and Breeders Show at Fort Worth in the interest of *Poultry Culture* of which he is editor, with the assistance of a few Texas breeders effected a temporary organization of a branch of the A. P. A. He secured 31 applications for membership. Not being well enough to attend the meeting, I have only a press despatch for information about the proceedings. The officers nominated or selected temporarily were, of course, already members of the A. P. A. and when the applicants for membership become members of the Association, a permanent organization will be gone into—at least that is my understanding of the matter. The officers elected were J. G. McReynolds, president; E. C. McCray, Silsbee, vice-president; Emmett Brown, secretary-treasurer; H. B. Savage, Belton, election commissioner. The office of secretary is the most important one and in all of Texas a more capable man could not have been found than Prof. Emmett Brown. The election commissioner, Mr. H. B. Savage, is well known the State over. His election to that office was just what should have been done."

Full credit to Mr. Hicks and to all others who helped in this work. It is simply great! The applicants for membership were even more numerous than President-elect McReynolds has stated. Writing to Secretary Campbell under date of March 24th, Mr. Hicks reported:

"After things got started new members came in very nicely and we got thirty-eight applications before I left, and they were still coming in. I put in a week writing personal letters and meeting and urging the breeders to join and you can see that we had fair success. I believe that, with the sentiment going the way it is now, they will reach over fifty applications by August."

Later in his report above quoted from, Mr. McReynolds says:

"Texas has never half done anything and I believe the Texas Branch will have as many members as any one in the west, south or south-west. * * * If each member of the A. P. A. in the state and all those who have applied for membership will put a little time in trying to get members we will soon have at least seventy-five. Let's all put our shoulder to the wheel."

Following are the names of Texas poultrymen who had applied for membership in the state branch of the A. P. A. at the time Editor McReynolds' March issue went to press:

J. H. McClung, Tyler; Warner Lewis, Sulphur Springs; Carl G. Schietinger, Comfort; Mrs. H. P. Hinton, Lockney; Lake Side Poultry Farm, Texarkana; M. C. Allison, Fort Worth; Emmett Curran, Fort Worth; R. A. Davis, Farmersville; J. E. Cheatham, Tyler; W. G. Escott, Hillsboro; D. G. Coffman, Josephine; W. A. Johnston, Meridian; W. J. Bracken, Honey Island; S. A. McNeely, Silsbee; R. A. Ely, Silsbee; W. S. Schrick, Beaumont; Southeast Texas Poultry Association, Beaumont; Roy Blake, Jasper; W. E. Trotti, Jasper; J. A. Henderson, Jasper; T. J. Harling, Beaumont; W. J. McGrew, Beaumont; R. S. Brown, Cleburne; J. B. Joiner, Cleburne; W. S. Siler, Fort Worth; Wm. Doran, Jr., Dallas; Geo. S. Beckwith, Dallas; Mrs. H. A. Singleton, Dallas; W. H. Norton, Dallas; S. M. Galloway, Dallas; A. T. Modlin, Dallas; S. H. Hopper, Dallas, and Wm. G. O'Connell, Dallas.

There will be "something doing" at St. Louis in August—make no mistake about that. We have expressed our belief that this St. Louis convention will be the largest in the history of

the association, and we see no reason to change our opinion. It is expected that Texas will send a delegation of twelve or fifteen and we hope such will prove to be the case.

ABOUT POULTRY ARTISTS AND THEIR WORK

"In a late effort to dodge responsibility for the issue of the Standard on time when thrown at him by Trafford, of *Poultry Success*, Mr. Curtis says:

"Three of the four artists who have been engaged to illustrate the new Standard are in the employ of companies with which we are connected, but these artists have made their own arrangements covering the work they are to do for the American Poultry Association. They fixed their own prices, and will receive personally every cent that is paid them for this work. *Still, it should be borne in mind that even artists need food and raiment—that in order to work at all they must live.*"

"The italics are mine. I claim a special right to italicize a statement to that effect, no matter who makes it. I've been telling the public right straight along that in the light of history not very ancient, work on the Standard illustrations would probably come after other work. I've been bearing that in mind, and trying to make every one else bear it in mind. Now Mr. Curtis, too, calls on the public to bear in mind that the artists have to do their regular work first. So we shall see what we shall see.

"Mr. Curtis' statement, if it means anything, means that the artists made their contracts with the A. P. A. with the understanding between themselves and their employer that this work should not interfere with their regular

work." John H. Robinson, in April *Farm Poultry*.

No, John dear; you're wrong again—as usual. Positively, and without reservation, there was no understanding between the artists and their employer that the artists work for the American Poultry Association was not to interfere with their regular work.

On the contrary, Sweet Spirit of Good Will, the artists to whom you refer have been written to and told repeatedly by us, from first to last, that their regular work, so far as Mr. Curtis has anything to do with it or any say-so about it, either directly or indirectly, was not to be allowed by them to interfere in the slightest degree with their work for the A. P. A. in helping to illustrate the 1910 edition of the American Standard of Perfection.

With the esteem so richly due you as The Apostle of Harmony and Progress in A. P. A. work, we make bold to ask: Is that statement clear enough, definite enough and emphatic enough to suit your Royal Nibs, or can we strengthen it some way? In ages to come it may possibly dawn on the consciousness of your astute race that the more you and the rest of the modern Hicksites delve into this matter the better Mr. Curtis and his friends will like it.

Catch our drift, Mr. Sherlock Holmes?

And the artists themselves, they will not object—of this you may be equally assured. For the benefit of those whom it may interest, we hereby cheerfully go on record as believing, first, that the artists are not overcharging the A. P. A. one penny for the work they are to do for it; second, that at the prices which the Revision Committee of 1910 agreed to pay the three artists who met with the Committee at Chicago, in April of 1909, these artists will not

LOCUST HILL FARM

BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS — WHITE WYANDOTTES

We have had 15 years experience in breeding and exhibiting at America's leading shows. *Our blood lines are the best in existence* and we are prepared to fill your requirements in breeders or choicest exhibition stock. If you are interested in any of our varieties, we will be pleased to have you write and will gladly furnish any information regarding breeding stock or eggs.

WIN AT PITTSBURG, 1910

Buff Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerels, 1st and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pen. White Wyandottes, 2nd and 4th Pullets, 4th Pen.

Eggs from choice matings containing above winners, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting.

AUERSWALD & VIERHELLER, City Address, 71 Sylvania Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

Farm Address, Harmarville, Allegheny Co., Pa.



Crusader III., a Boston Winner

MARTIN'S REGALS

ARE THE FINEST TYPE OF

Modern White Wyandottes

THE leading judges have pronounced Regal type to be the proper type. Some of the most successful breeders of White Wyandottes in the United States owe their success to foundation stock and eggs purchased from me. My winning of

21 Out of 24 Blue Ribbons

at the New York State Fair, 1906-7-8-9, is a record that will probably never be equalled. My mating list for 1910 gives a complete description of my fifteen exhibition pens. They are headed by First Prize winners at New York, Boston, Syracuse, Guelph and Toronto, and contain all my exhibition females. Send for a copy of mating list. It is free. Prices of eggs from these fifteen pens: \$5 per 15; \$9 per 30; \$12 per 45; \$24 per 100.

JOHN S. MARTIN,

Box W, PORT DOVER, CANADA

receive for their work for the association a single dollar more, above the necessary expenses connected with this work, than they would have received at their regular employment for an equal number of days or hours.

As a matter of fact, we incline strongly to the belief that if the artists had to bear every item of expense connected with this Standard work they would lose money on the job. We have been reliably informed regarding the care exercised by the three artists at Chicago in figuring the probable cost of strictly first-class work of the kind decided upon by the Revision Committee of 1910, and we know—positively, and from long personal experience as paymaster—that the prices asked are reasonable, are fair and right. We cordially invite Mr. Robinson or any other member of the association to undertake to prove otherwise.

Meet the artists and the members of the Revision Committee of 1910 at St. Louis in August, Sir John, and show them, then and there, the noble temper of your Spencerian probe! Present yourself on the floor of the Convention and ask any question you like! You'll find the answers and the facts awaiting you. Be one of the special attractions to help draw a big attendance! Tell the impatient public in your next issue that you propose to go to St. Louis in August and that you intend never to return to rock-ribbed New England until you have ripped the lid off at the Missouri metropolis and either branded as hypocrites and liars one or more of your fellow-members of the A. P. A. or have shown yourself to be a wolf-hunter in My-Lady's rose garden.

Just a word or two at this time in behalf of the more-or-less maligned artists. It is quite well known that on the side streets of most cities a man can buy a hand-me-down suit of clothes for as low a price as \$7.50, even in these days of high cost of living. It also is a fact that there are merchant tailors (even in cities of moderate size) who regularly charge \$75.00—and even more!—for a high-grade suit of clothes, just a plain, every-day business suit. True enough, these \$75.00 suits have the best of trimmings and the tailors are high-priced workmen—no doubt as to that.

Was it hand-me-down pictures that the Revision Committee of 1910 decided that it wanted for the latest edition of the American Standard of Perfection, or was it the best quality of art work the leading poultry artists of the country were able to produce? In effect, the nine members of the Revision Committee said to the three artists at Chicago in April, 1909, substantially this: "We want for the new Standard the most advanced type of art work and the highest grade of work that you men, our most capable poultry artists, are able to produce. More than this, we want better work, more pains-taking work than has thus far been produced by you or by any one else—now get busy and tell us the lowest prices at which you can afford to do this work."

The three artists—honest men, and so regarded, every one of them—did as they were directed. Their prices, as first submitted, seemed high and after the matter had been thoroughly discussed the prices were reduced somewhat, then a majority of the committee voted for the new-type pictures at the lower prices and the order was placed.

Later the association itself, in general convention, (August 10-11, 1909, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.) after an inspection of samples of the new-type art work and a debate as to the expense involved, officially approved the Revision Committee's choice, by the adoption of the following motion, there being only two dissenting votes in the large gathering of representative poultrymen of the United States and Canada:

"That we hereby endorse the action of the Revision Committee for 1910 in deciding to introduce idealized photographs from which half-tones are to be made and used in the Standard of Perfection for 1910, said half-tone illustrations to be submitted at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of this association for alterations and approval."

THE M. S. GARDNER MEMORIAL FUND

QUITE A NUMBER of encouraging and gratifying incidents have occurred relative to the raising of this fund, but we are frank to say that up to this writing, April 20th, the responses have not been as numerous as we had hoped they would be. No doubt this is one of the cases where people who fully intend to take action, keep putting it off—or even forget the matter entirely. There is no special hurry, yet it will be better for the survivors of the late Mr. Gardner if the fund can be raised without unnecessary delay and the money put to good use.

Up to the present time—April 20th—about nine hundred dollars has been subscribed. This includes the six hundred dollars subscribed by the Reliable Poultry Journal Publishing Company, Mr. Gardner's last employer and by the editor of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. Beginning with the week following the death of Mr. Gardner, a check of moderate size has been mailed weekly to Warren Gardner, the aged father of the deceased, for the support of himself and wife.

The subscriptions received to date have ranged from one dollar to one hundred dollars. Several men and women have subscribed one dollar, two dollars and three dollars. A majority of these persons have never met Mr. Gardner, but knew him through his writings in the poultry press and wished to be identified with what they call "a worthy cause" in helping the dear ones who, at his sudden death, were not left well provided for.

As examples of the fraternal spirit which exists among poultrymen and between fellow members of the American Poultry Association—Mr. Gardner was a valued member of the organization—we take the liberty of quoting briefly from a few of the letters we have received to date:

April 5th, D. Lincoln Orr, Orr's Mills, N. Y., ex-president of the American Poultry Association, wrote us as follows:

"Put me down for ten dollars for the Gardner fund. Will send check in a day or two. Should you come short later, let me know and I will put in some more."

April 8th, we were greatly pleased to receive the following encouraging word from L. H. Baldwin, Toronto, Canada, first vice-president of the A. P. A.

"Was very sorry indeed to hear of the death of Mr. Gardner. Had counted him one of the best friends I had among the members of the A. P. A. He was the right sort and a sterling fellow. His death means the loss of a good friend to many, and his family have my sincerest sympathy. I was very sorry to hear of the financial position of his estate and think you are to be commended in the step you are taking in this matter. I will be very pleased to be one of the contributors and enclose with this letter \$25.00. You might let me know how you get on, and if the amount required is not made up please let me know and I will add to this something more later."

We can well believe that the thought, "Mr. Gardner would have been only too glad to have done this for my loved ones, had our positions been reversed" was in the mind of Franklane L. Sewell, the well-known poultry artist, when he signed his personal check for \$50.00 and penned these characteristic sentences:

"I am glad you have made an opportunity for us to send a little substantial sympathy to the family of one who, when I was weak, was one of the strong ones to help hold up R. P. J. work. I wish his wife and children might realize how his fancier friends esteemed the true spirit that he lived out among us. I am sure all recognized that Mr. Gardner helped materially and soulfully to improve and uplift the industry in which he worked."

One poultryman, a westerner, sent his check for \$100.00 and said:

"Enclosed please find check for \$100.00 for the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund, but I do not want my name published or mentioned in this connection."

Jacob Berges, 1500 Erie Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., wrote us April 12th:

"Enclosed please find my little 'mite' (check for \$3.15) toward the M. S. Gardner Fund. The fifteen cents I have added is for collection fee so that the fund will have full amount. This is a noble work and I hope you will realize four times twenty-five hundred dollars."

Under date of April 11th Amos Burhans, Waterville, Minn., writes:

"Have just received your paper for April and read the Gardner Memorial Fund article. My heart is right and I only wish I was financially able to give more than the dollar bill which I enclose. I want to have a hand in helping finish the task that our friend set for himself to do. God is still in the heavens and the law of compensation is ruling. I hope that you raise the \$2,500. I spoke to this man but once, but you see that he appealed to me."

J. M. Holt, Marshalltown, Iowa, under date of April 13 wrote as follows:

"In harmony with your appeal in the April issue of your valuable publication, for subscriptions to the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund, I enclose my check No. 5901 on Marshalltown State Bank, to the order of Grant M. Curtis, for three dollars, although Mr. Gardner was an entire stranger to me with whom I had never had any dealings. I trust the poultry fraternity will respond to the call and even if each of us contributes only his 'mite' it will soon swell the amount to a respectable fund and cover the needs set forth in your call."

Robt. P. Reed, Barred Rock Breeder, Amenia, N. D., wrote us April 4th:

"Have just received my copy of the Journal today and note your suggestion for the M. S. Gardner Memorial, in accord with which I am enclosing draft for two dollars to apply for this use. It was never my pleasure to meet Mr. Gardner, but I have enjoyed his articles in your paper and believe that the poultry fraternity lost a great deal in his death. I wish you success in this worthy effort."

Other similar letters were received—and are still coming to hand. As before stated, it is hoped that this fund will finally reach \$2,500, the amount really needed. In due course the full list of subscribers will be published, except that names will be withheld on request, though we hope that practically all subscribers will permit us to use their names.

Subscribers to this fund will be glad to learn that David M. Dunning, President of the Auburn Savings Bank, Auburn, N. Y., former partner of Mr. Gardner in the firm of Gardner & Dunning, has consented to act as trustee of the M. S. Gardner Memorial Fund. We have received a letter from Mr. Dunning to this effect. Presently the fund will be placed at interest and subscribers to it will be asked to appoint a committee of three or more members, the duty of which committee will be to decide how the fund is to be used, provided the plan briefly outlined in the April issue of this Journal is not deemed satisfactory.

Poultry Item, Sellersville, Pa., has kindly volunteered to assist in raising a suitable fund for the survivors of the late Mr. Gardner. Under date of April 11th, the editor, F. W. Delancey, wrote us as follows on the subject:

"I have just received your April issue and wish to commend you for starting the memorial fund for the support of the aged father, mother and children of M. S. Gardner. On behalf of the Item Publishing Company I wish to assure you of our cooperation in this matter in swelling

(Continued on page 583)

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT J. H. DREVENSTEDT STANDARD EDITOR

The annual catalog of the American Buff Wyandotte Club is, like its predecessors, a most interesting and valuable contribution to our poultry literature. Secretary Ingalls has performed his work well and deserves full credit for the book he issued. The members, or rather some of the members, contributed instructive articles on Buff Wyandottes, but the name of the author of the club Standard for Buff Wyandottes is not mentioned. We are surprised to see such a Standard printed at all. Being made up as far as color description goes, from the American Standard of Perfection, and the other part being a mixture of different Standards, we can see only confusion ahead for breeders and exhibitors who attempt to follow both club and the A. P. A. Standard.

Take comb for example. The American Standard of Perfection for 1910 describes the Wyandotte comb as follows: "Rose, low, firm on head, tapering to a well defined point at rear; the entire comb curving to conform to shape of skull; top oval and surface covered with small, rounded points." This description is clear and satisfactory and was accepted by Wyandotte breeders without hesitation or criticism. The club Standard describes the comb as: "The Wyandotte comb is what is known as a rose comb, it is of medium size, widest across the center, narrowing slightly at the front and at the back tapering to a good point, the top line from front to rear parallel with the top line of skull, giving the rear a drooping aspect. The upper surface of the comb should be nicely pebbled or corrugated." The last sentence will not meet with favor by Wyandotte breeders, the words "pebbled" and "corrugated" being obsolete. The word "corrugated" was omitted from the 1898 Standard because a corrugated comb is not ideal, but is defective. The ideal comb is one that is covered with small rounded points. The club Standard also states that a

telescoped comb should disqualify. There is no authority for any such proceeding in the American Standard of Perfection. If the point is visible, even if telescoped, the specimen cannot be disqualified. In the description of tail, the club Standard says: "The tail should be well developed, with sickles and lesser sickles extending beyond the tail proper which should be carried upright and spread laterally at about the angle of the capital letter A." The angle of the capital letter A varies very much ranging from condensed to extended, so we hardly think the description justifiable.

The Rhode Island Red Club publishes a Standard of its own, but it is identical with the one in the American Standard of Perfection. This at least creates no confusion, even if it is contrary to A. P. A. rules to have its breed Standards published by individuals or clubs.

The Buff Wyandotte Club, in trying to change the wording of the A. P. A. Standard to avoid criticism, failed to make a satisfactory job of it. The Buff Wyandotte could have been described in words that would not infringe on the copyright of the Standard, and at the same time, would convey to the reader the sections as required in the American Standard of Perfection.

We received another catalog that differs from any issued by a specialty club in this country. We refer to the National Bantam Association Year Book for 1910. Here we find complete reports and awards in the Bantam classes at all shows where the club specials were competed for. Also half-tone illustrations of the prominent winners at the annual club show held

in Boston, 1910. These illustrations are by Arthur O. Schilling and are a distinct advance in Bantam illustrations. They are not only artistic but true to life, beautifully finished in all details. Reports from all sections of the United States, Canada, England and Germany, giving the past years record of the Bantam fancy, form a most interesting feature of the book. The growth of the National Bantam Association has been very great. This is largely due to the broad policy of the club carried out intelligently and effectively by a very capable board of officers, and especial credit is due to the conscientious work of Secretary George L. Young. A model secretary is a *rara avis*, but Mr. Young is that kind of bird.

The Appalachian Exposition, which will be held at Knoxville, Tenn., September 12th to October 12th, 1910, promises to be a most important and progressive function. It will be a demonstrative exposition, or as the prospectus remarks:

"The keynote of the Appalachian Exposition, that which differentiates it from all other displays of this character, is its demonstrative nature. It proposes, from the use of actual object lessons, to show the importance of conserving the natural resources, and de-

R.I. Reds, Rose and Single

Established 1885

HARRIS RECORD LAYING STRAIN

Have won at New York, Chicago and Boston.
Stock for Breeding Purposes at Low Prices
Also Show-room Birds and Eggs for Hatching
W. S. HARRIS, Tel. 19-4, Elm Poultry Farm
MANSFIELD, MASS.

WILLOWBROOK WYANDOTTES

Eggs from this Celebrated Strain of White Wyandottes from Special Matings \$8 for 15; \$12 for 30. No order accepted for more than 30. From run of Selected Pens \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30; \$12 for 100. Incubator eggs \$6 for 100. Mammoth Pekin Duck eggs \$1 for 11.

THE WILLOWBROOK CO.,

(Dep't 16),

JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.



"Fashion Plate"

Chas. V. Keeler,

Keeler's White Wyandottes

The Strain of White Wyandottes that has reproduced its quality and established more successful breeders than any other strain

The World's Greatest Strain

THERE is no question that the right kind of White Wyandotte birds with low, close fitting, nicely pebbled combs, rich bay eyes, rich yellow legs and beaks, nice arched necks, short broad backs, low well-spread tails, full round broad-breasted birds are the kind you want and the kind you must have to win in the show room. My ten breeding pens mated January 1st, contain this kind of birds; they are bred right, mated right to produce the winners for next season.—1910 Catalogue of America's finest White Wyandottes, 2 cent stamp. Send for it NOW.

BREEDING STOCK---Cockerels, Trios and Breeding Pens at reasonable prices.

EGGS---\$5.00 per 15; \$9.00 per 30; \$14.00 per 50; \$25.00 per 100.

Box A,

Winamac, Ind.

veloping them where now the force of exploitation has been but feebly exerted."

Among the numerous features at this Exposition, the poultry department promises to be one of the best. A building 150 x 200 ft. has been erected to accommodate coops for 3000 birds. The poultry committee in charge, is composed of leading breeders in the Southern States, with L. G. Audigier, Knoxville, chairman. Special attention will be paid to practical poultry culture, and it is proposed to hold poultry institute meetings each evening during the show week which is scheduled for October 5th to October 12th.

C. A. Brown, C. H. Nesbitt, A. J. Fisher, Frank C. Sites, George W. Weed and James B. N. Fitch withdrew from the Black Wyandotte Club, declining to be members of what might be called the "Morris Wing" of the club. It seems that when the club held a regular meeting at New York last winter, E. H. Morris was not present, although efforts were made to find him before the meeting was called to order. After the regular club meeting was adjourned, Mr. Morris in company with a Mr. Flanagan, held a meeting of his own, and elected himself secretary. The upshot of all this is: the above members would not stand for this kind of politics and resigned their membership. A new club will no doubt be formed next fall, but it is hardly likely that the honorable secretary of "Morris Wing" Club will be invited to participate in the deliberation or enjoy the privileges of the new club.

It is too bad that such a rumpus should occur just when the Black Wyandotte fowl was coming fast and strong, but one man with assurance and utter disregard for the welfare of anybody but himself, can do a powerful lot of damage in a remarkably short time.

"Uncle" Isaac Felch must have his little fling at the Standard every now and then. The decimal score card, creation of his fertile brain, makes a continuous performance of his adverse criticisms possible whenever any revising of the Standard is on the boards. His latest objection is found in the following, from an article by Mr. Felch in *Farm Poultry*.

"The present Standard is full of inconsistencies. For ten years we had one and a half points as a handicap for solid colored specimens. For five years—seeing the injustice of the above—we have had one point the handicap. But now comes a new handicap of one point for buff, one and one-half for black, and two points for white plumage. This in face of the fact that only one specimen, a Black Leghorn cockerel, scored 97½, and two White Wyandottes and two White Leghorns have

scored 97 points in thirty-five years of score card judging.

"Now take even these phenomenal cases, and cut the white plumage two points and you virtually disqualify them, for you know—if you have been a judge any length of time, that under that handicap they would be beaten in every first class show you have judged.

"The two best pens of White Wyandottes I ever saw scored 191 and 191½ points. Discount them two points, or four points for the pen, and they were beaten no less than five times by parti-colored fowls in the same show.

"One point handicap, as any first class judge knows, is all solid colored breeds can stand and have an equal chance to win. White and black should be held at the same value. Buff should

DUNNE'S S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

THE FAMOUS PARKDALE STRAIN

MY PHENOMENAL win at New York of 2 firsts, 1 second, 1 fourth, Club Director's \$50.00 cup, 2 Cash Specials, etc., on 5 entries, against 130 birds, thus proving beyond question the quality of my stock made further showing at Boston and Buffalo, unnecessary. My pens being mated early, leaves me in splendid shape for egg trade. Mating List with pleasure.

H. DUNNE,

Parkdale Poultry Yards,
Director American Black Minorca Club

TORONTO, CANADA



BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM

S. C. White Leghorns

Achieve the highest honors by winning at the Great Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December, 1909. 5250 birds on exhibition. I won first Cockerel in a class of 48; third Pen in a class of 12. A. P. A. Silver Medal for best S. C. White Leghorn Cockerel. No old birds shown. Orders booked now for eggs from the winners for Spring delivery. Day-old Chicks after April 1st.

H. F. MEISTER, Prop., Box B, NURSERY, St. Louis Co., MO.

H. N. ROLLINS of WESTBORO, MASS.

has sold the entire flock of his

GIANT STRAIN of LIGHT BRAHMAS

TO

A. E. WOHLERT, NARBERTH, PA.

The Giant Strain is the Greatest Prize Winning Strain in America. The only strain ever winning 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Cockerel at New York and Boston.

At Philadelphia, 1910, my own stock won 1st Hen, Challenge Cup for best female; Champion ribbon, best shaped female; 1st pen and 2 silver cups; 9 prizes on 7 entries, in the strongest class of the season. My birds win the blue wherever shown.

EGGS, including two pens mated personally by Mr. Rollins, \$5.00 per sitting.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCKS WIN!

IN THREE STRONGEST SHOWS WEST OF MADISON SQUARE

AT CHICAGO, December, 1909, 2nd Hen, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd Pen and shape special on male.

AT CLEVELAND, 1909, 4th Cock, 5th hen, 4th Pullet, 1st Pen and color special on female.

AT BUFFALO, 1910, 4th Cock, 4th Hen, 5th Cockerel, 3rd Pen and shape special on male.

AT WILLOUGHBY, 1910, 1st and 4th Cock, 3rd and 5th Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, 1st and 3rd Pen, all shape and color specials, also two Silver Cups.

We still have choice breeding Cockerels for sale. Pens mated from exhibition stock. Send for mating list and prices of eggs for hatching.

COVERT'S BARRED ROCK FARM,

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

ORPINGTONS

Our 1st prize pen at Cincinnati show was the greatest sensation in Orpington history. All judges agreed they had seen nothing equal to it. Hens weighing 12 lbs., of magnificent, even, soft Buff; clear wings and tails. Note the photograph of our Buff hen, Buff Enchantress. A winner at Crystal Palace. This photograph is not retouched! We are not afraid to say "Ask the Judge." Judges Pierce and Loring Brown judged at Cincinnati—ask them; also Judge Ewald. No expert ever saw our Buffs who did not declare them the most wonderful in the world, in size, type and color. Our Cincinnati 1st prize pen was headed by a cockerel we raised ourselves. A bird of great size, wonderful type and sensational color; perfect wing and tail, eye, comb and under-color. We will return these birds to breeding yard at once, as we are hatching these eggs all the year. In addition to this we are just able to announce the addition to our mating the famous Baker birds that won Judge Stanfield's \$50 trophy for best Buffs, he judged last year at Madison Square, Cleveland, Chicago, etc. This means best in America beyond quibble. We are now booking orders for January and February eggs. If you want sensational type and size, don't delay. Bargain sale of utility pens at \$15 up, in Blacks and Buffs. We claim that our Buffs and Whites are equal to our wonderful Blacks. Free catalogue.

CHEVIOT POULTRY FARMS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO



not be handicapped at all. The present handicap disqualifies the whole three classes.

"We find Brown Leghorns to score 96½ as often as we find White Wyandottes score 96½. Game Bantams and Black Red Games as often reach 96½ as do White Plymouth Rocks. The present law is only another way to disqualify the best merit in an exhibition.

"The first thing the A. P. A. or executive committee ought to do is to repeal that discount of two points, and make one point the handicap for both white and black birds. We can repeal any time, while we can revise only once in five years."

This handicap business was thoroughly discussed at Niagara Falls last August, and the majority voted to handicap white, buff and black specimens as stated by Felch. The fact that a Black Leghorn once scored 97½ points—an impossible score if the Standard is literally and fearlessly applied—is no reason or argument why black fowls should be placed on par with white fowls. How many real greenish black males and females, birds without a trace of purple barring in any section, have ever been seen in a show pen? Very few, if judges will take time in scoring and also take the black specimens to a strong light, they will discover purple barring in birds that appear to be lustrous greenish black in surface color. When the light plays on the feathers from neck to tail this greenish sheen is very pronounced, but when the light strikes into the feathers from the tail to the neck, the purple or plum color will be discovered where none was supposed to exist.

Ask William McNeil, who has bred Black Hamburgs as beautiful in greenish black plumage as could be found on the globe, how many absolutely sound black plumaged birds he ever saw or bred, and the answer will sur-

prise those who believe every bird that appears black is really pure black.

We can take Mr. Felch to yards of White Plymouth Rocks where he will find it impossible to detect anything but pure silvery white plumage and quills, and these birds are in their natural garb of feathers. We can show him yards of White Wyandottes and White Leghorns that are just as white. Such birds when in perfect feather cannot be cut for color. What chance have Black Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Langshans and Hamburgs against these spotless white birds? A discount of two points for the latter is not a severe handicap if shape, size and comb are close to Standard requirements.

If Brown Leghorns score 96½ points as often as White Wyandottes do, we must plead ignorance to the fact, for we never saw a specimen of this variety that, if honestly scored, would reach even 96 points. As to Game Bantams and Black Red Games scoring 96½ points as often as White Plymouth Rocks do, we must again dissent. We have seen but few Standard Games that could honestly claim 92 points as their measure of value. Occasionally we find a White Game Bantam, that is in the past few years, that has the station, reach, hardness of feather and shape which might score 96 points but the Black Reds and Red Pyle Bantams that reach 95 points are world beaters. As to Black Game Bantams, they are indeed fortunate if they score 99 points, to judge by the specimens seen at our shows of late.

The White Plymouth Rock, White Wyandotte and White Leghorn breeders of the present age, who know how to breed and exhibit their birds, have mastered the art of producing snow white specimens. This any unbiased and observing fancier can readily see at any of our large shows. But the buff and black breeds are still handicapped in arriving at a similar perfect color stage and the chances are they will be handicapped this way for ages to come.

The decimal score card champions claim their card to be applicable to all breeds and make this their chief argument against the American Poultry Association score card. The latter, they contend, is too much on the "Heinz 57 varieties" order, a different scale of points for nearly each breed. The reason there are so many different scales of points is because there are so many different breeds to fit these to. A scale for the American breeds will hardly do for Games or Game Bantams or Polish. The assertion that the decimal score card will do for all breeds is not based on careful analysis of the conditions and properties which affect different breeds. Crest and beard are distinct characteristics of the Polish fowl and are one-fifth its value in a show specimen. Yet one of the decimal score card advocates believes that 10 points is enough for head and adjuncts, which includes comb, wattles, lobes, beak and eyes! The original decimal card allowed 10 points for head and adjuncts and 10 points for comb. This is better, but combs in Polish are not a visible feature and should have a very low rating in the scale. Then, take Game Bantams as an example. In the decimal score card there are ten sections, namely:

Condition	10
Weight	10
Head and Adjuncts.....	10
Comb	10
Back	10
Breast	10
Body and Pluff.....	10
Wings	10
Tail	10
Legs and Toes.....	10
Total	100

Eight of these sections represent shape and color which means 40 points for each. Suppose we apply the above scale to two Game cockerels, Black Reds for example. A is a fine stationed

Light Brahmas

Bred to Standard Type. Large, strong in color, superior layers and sure Blue Ribbon Winners my specialty.

J. D. NEVIUS,

No. 7732 Norwood St. Chestnut Hill
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

THE GOOD KIND. THEY ARE
LAYERS AND WINNERS

Easy Prices Write A Square Deal
Henry R. Ingalls, Greenville, N.Y.

R. G. RICHARDSON

Breeder of

AMERICA'S FAVORITE STRAIN OF
COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

They always win where exhibited. Winning
at Boston the last five years.

R. F. D. 2, Box 54, Lowell, Mass.

SHETLAND PONIES

Ferrets, Poultry, Pigeons, Pheasants,
Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Goats, Cats, Dogs.

2 cent stamp for circulars.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Webster's White Rocks


Blue Ribbon Winners at the leading
Shows in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

EGGS FROM CHOICEST MATINGS

Write for Prices.

C. F. WEBSTER, GIRARD, PA.

Why Not Win at Your Own Show

 HARTMAN furnishes winners at modest prices. Hartman's catalogue fully illustrated, gives prices of 60 varieties of the most popular and useful Land and Water fowls. Latest ideas on Poultry Houses, Diseases and how to prevent them, also simple cures. Catalogue free to anyone sending five cents postage.

Geo. F. Hartman, Box 92, Freeport, Ill.

Day Old Chicks

We operate in connection with our large wholesale and retail business in poultry feeds and supplies, one of the largest hatching plants in Eastern New York.

Heretofore we have been able to cater only to our city store trade, but this season we are enlarging our plant considerably, and solicit your patronage.

We hatch from farm raised Standard-bred poultry only, of the following varieties:

S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, and S. C. Rhode Island Reds.

Our breeders are selected with great care, out of very large flocks, and we are therefore able to give you chicks that are true to name, color, shape, etc., and several of our customers have reported prize winners at local shows.

Prices 10 to 15 cents each.

We guarantee to deliver within ten days of specified shipment or refund your money.

Send for Circulars.

Van Wie Poultry Supply House,
512 Liberty Street, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

At the Great Madison Square
Garden Show, 1910

The Oak-Lawn Strain of Silvers

As usual won more prizes
than any other two exhibitors.

THIS being our third consecutive year winning the major portion of prizes and specials, goes to show that as we claim we breed America's best Silvers. Our winnings at the late Madison Square Garden Show, January 1910, were second, fourth and fifth *Cock*. First, second and fourth *Hen*. Second, fourth and fifth *Cockerel*, and third, fourth and fifth *Pullet*.

Special for Best Hen and Pullet

Offered by S. W. G. of America

Our open display pen was the center of attraction pronounced by the best judges to be the finest ever shown. Our matings this year are the strongest we have ever had, and from same we expect great results. Mating list now ready for mailing. Egg orders now being booked at \$5.00 per 15

OAK-LAWN FARM
NYACK, N. Y.

shapely bird, dark in color of hackle, back, and uneven on wings—he has not shed all of his chicken feathers; B is excellent in color, soft in feather, has long wings and back and only fair station or reach. A is cut 20 per cent. for color or 8 points, and 5 per cent. for shape, or 2 points, giving him a score of 90 points. B is cut 20 per cent. for shape and 5 per cent. for color, also giving him a score of 90 points. Under the present American Poultry Association score card the scale of points for Game Bantams are:

Station	8
Beak, Head and Eyes—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Comb, Wattles and Earlobes or trimming of same—Shape 4, Color 2, Trimming 2.....	8
Neck—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Back—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Breast—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Body and Stern—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Wings—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Tail—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Thighs and Shanks—Shape 4, Color 4.....	8
Feet—Shape 4, Color 2.....	6
Condition and hardness of feathers—Condition 10, Hardness 4.....	14
Total	100

The above, including station, trimming and hardness of feather, allots 54 points to shape characteristics of Games and 36 to color, condition being the same as in the decimal card, 10 points.

A scored by the above scale of points would be cut 20 per cent. for color or 7 points, and 5 per cent. for shape or 2½ points, making him score 92½ points. B being 5 per cent. off in color is cut 2 points, and being 20 per cent. deficient in shape is cut 10½ points making him score 87½ points, the proper score for a third class bird. Our readers will see that the A. P. A. card gives the proper rating and fixes the comparative value of cockerels A and B. The decimal card gives each a score of 90 points. The relative value of the two birds in a commercial sense is about 10 to 1, or in other words, if A is worth 10 dollars B is worth 1 dollar.

Any system that allots 40 points to color and 40 points to shape in Games is faulty and unreliable. Although the American Poultry Association card gets much closer to the proper rating of Games under its scale of points, it does not get quite close enough. In

England, the hotbed of Games and Game Bantams, the latter are subjected to the following scale:

Defects in head—deduct up to.....	5
Defects in neck—deduct up to.....	5
Defects in eye—deduct up to.....	10
Defects in tail—deduct up to.....	10
Defects in legs and feet—deduct up to.....	10
Defects in color—deduct up to.....	20
Want of style and shape—deduct up to.....	30
Condition and shortness of feather—deduct up to.....	10
Total	100

It will be noticed that only 20 points are allotted to color of plumage, or one-fifth of the entire Game fowl. And the above scale for cutting for defects was framed by Game fanciers who considered shape and station as of prime importance in Games and Game Bantams. That the decimal score card is not a correct measure of value, when the above shape and color values are observed, must be obvious to even the advocates of the decimal system.

“The Silver Wyandotte Club of America has launched upon the troubled sea of poultry journalism a little sheet (not bark) which it calls *the Silver Wyandotte Journal*. Its initial editorial effort is an almost heated protest against using the term Silver Laced Wyandotte to describe the ‘original Silver Wyandotte.’

“It is said that the fact that beginners confuse the Silver Laced and Silver Penciled varieties is no good reason for ceasing to call the laced

variety the Silver variety, and that the laced variety has, or should be allowed, a prior and exclusive right to the use of the word Silver in connection with the word Wyandotte. This may or may not be good morals and good law. It certainly is not good sound common sense. The first use of language is not to record or advertise such facts as the Silver Laced Wyandotte people state, but to name objects, describe actions, etc., in such a way that the person addressed will understand the person speaking or writing.

“There is really no valid excuse for making either sounds or signs which others cannot understand or are likely to misunderstand. It makes no difference how long a term or word may have been used in a certain sense; if a situation arises in which the term fails to convey its former meaning the wise thing to do is to so change or qualify it that there can be no mistake.

“It is rank folly to undertake to preserve a phrase or term in a certain form after it has ceased to convey the idea that it is desired to convey.”—*Farm Poultry*.

We have not seen a copy of the *Silver Wyandotte Journal*, so must take for granted the statement referred to and criticised by our contemporary. It is true that the Silver Wyandotte has a copper riveted cinch to the name. It is the original Wyandotte. This gives it the priority claim to the name by which it has been known from the day it was admitted to the Standard in 1883 down to the present day. It's a nice sweet sounding name to Silver Wyandotte fanciers. Being one of these, we natur-

NEVER ECLIPSED

Prescott's Strain of Orpingtons

Buff, Black, White and Diamond Jubilee

Have won at Madison Square and Boston, 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910. We have twenty-two pens mated from which to choose eggs. These pens contain some of the best birds in this country, very carefully selected, and mated to produce chicks fit to win in the strongest classes. We have females in 1st Buff pen at New York, 1910, mated to a Cock bird of Grand Shape and Color. Send for mating list containing all our yards. Stock always for sale.

H. B. PRESCOTT,

Box 33,

DERRY VILLAGE, N. H.

PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

NOW is the time to get your hens and incubators busy, and we can help you. We can furnish eggs for hatching from our utility stock and many pens that are headed by and contain the Blue Ribbon Winners from New York, Boston, Chicago, Memphis, Jamestown, Va., and many other prominent shows. We still have some choice Barred Rock Cockerels and Pullets, and White Leghorn Pullets at reasonable prices. Place your order as soon as possible as the demand is ever increasing and some may be disappointed.

Send for beautifully illustrated Catalogue and Mating List.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Exhibition and Utility Stock at All Times—DAY-OLD-CHICKS

PINE TOP POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorns

J. H. HALLOCK, Proprietor,

Box 6,

HARTWOOD, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.

ally feel reluctant to have the word "laced" added to the present euphonious two word appellation. It sticks in our crop, so to speak. But this is purely sentimental on our part, and we believe it is largely so with the other Silver Wyandotte breeders. To get right down to clear and precise nomenclature Silver Laced Wyandotte is correct. We have in Hamburgs, Silver Spangled and Silver Penciled varieties, so why not have Silver Laced and Silver Penciled varieties in Wyandottes? It will confuse the amateur less than the present "Silver" and "Silver Penciled" attachments to the word "Wyandotte".

Silver Laced Wyandotte conveys something the average mind can readily grasp, whereas the plain Silver Wyandotte necessitates looking up the Standard for a description.

Neither will Silver Wyandotte breeders gain anything by boosting their own variety and knocking the Silver Penciled variety at the same time. The latter have come to stay and are steadily gaining in favor. They are beautiful in color markings and show excellent Wyandotte type in shape. When such noted White Wyandotte fanciers as Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Foster of Castle Farm, take up Silver Penciled Wyandottes, the latter must have attractive qualities of color and shape.

THE PATERSON SHOW

The annual election of the Paterson Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held March 15th, at Sons of Veterans' hall. The following officers were chosen: O. H. Quentin, president; Holden Rigby, first vice-president; J. C. Punderford, second vice-president; F. Warren Sumner, third vice-president; J. H. Woodruff, secretary; Dr. Gilbert Johnson, treasurer. Members of the executive committee: John J. Brown, Paul Mial, J. M. W. Shepherd, J. E. Vreeland, F. A. Beggs, J. T. Wells and L. L. Claxton. The auditors chosen are J. B. Allen, Walter A. Schultz and W. H. Youmans.

This is a very strong board of officers composed of experienced showmen and fanciers. The next annual show will be held at Paterson, N. J., November 30 to December 3, 1910.

Wm. Heil, R. F. D. 3, Easton, Pa., has made an excellent record with S. C. Buff Leghorns which he has been breeding successfully for a number of years. His birds have won high honors at Madison Square Garden; last season a pullet of his own breeding won first and he was also awarded 4th hen. A year ago at this same show Mr. Heil won 1st cockerel, 1st hen and 3rd cock. Clear View Farm is located 3 miles from Easton where he has ample facilities. He has published a neat catalogue which will be sent free to those interested.

Beuth's Buff Wyandottes Have correct type, color and size. Chicago, December, 1909, winners 1st and 2nd Cocks; 2nd and 3rd Hens; 4th and 5th Cockerels; 2nd Pullet; 3rd Pen. 8 regular prizes, 9 entries. I still have some grand stock to sell at reasonable prices, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
SIMON BEUTH,

EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS.
GERMAN VALLEY, ILL.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS Winners of nearly all the prizes at the "Great Rochester Show." Awarded \$15 special for best exhibit of Leghorns, any variety. Highest honors at other leading shows. Some very choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Write us for wants. We will please you.

COOK & UNDERHILL,

238 Barton Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LANGSHAN HILLS POULTRY FARM

HOME OF BARNES' BLACK LANGSHANS

Winners wherever shown. Write your wants. Cockerels and Pullets \$2.50. Hens \$1.50 each.
NAPOLEON J. BARNES, R. F. D. 6, Box 15, WINCHESTER, KY.

DENSMORE'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

AS GOOD AS ANY, AND BETTER'N SOME.

Selected and Bred for Superior Egg Production and Exhibition Purposes.
EGGS FOR HATCHING. DAY OLD CHICKS.

C. E. DENSMORE,

SPRINGWATER, N. Y.



White Wyandottes

First Prize Winners at World's Fair, Philadelphia, Boston and New York. Our strain wins wherever shown. Eggs \$5 per 13; \$13 per 50; \$20 per 100

G. E. MANN,

DOVER, MASS.

HAYNER'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, Make an unprecedented record at the Annual Show of the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club in competition with "The Cream" of the greatest yards in the United States and Canada. Five Regular and Special Prizes on 3 entries. My pullet *Queen Columbia* Won 1st Prize and Specials for shape and color and Special for *Championship Female*. She was pronounced by leading Barred Rock breeders and critics to be the best Barred Rock female of the season. Eggs from special matings \$5.00 per sitting; from prize pen \$3.00 per sitting. I am always in a position to supply high-class exhibition and breeding stock. Describe your wants and how much you can invest and I will tell you what I can do for you.

JONAS HAYNER,

LIVINGSTON, N. Y.



ORPINGTONS of the better sort

BUFF BLACK WHITE

Eggs \$3, \$5, \$7 and \$10 per 13.

A few Black Cockerels bred from our New York winners, cheap to close them out.

Mountain View Farm,

E. A. Haring, Prop., So. Kent, Conn.

VAN ALSTYNE'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Single and Rose Comb, Geo. W. Tracy's Strain. Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my winnings were as follows:

Single Comb Reds: 1-2 Pens; 3-5 Hens; 2-4 Cockerel; 3 Pullet; Special best shaped male. **Rose Comb Reds:** On 3 entries 1st Cockerel; 1-2 Pullet, Specials for best Colored female; Specials for best Shaped females; Best Colored male; Champion Rose Comb male; Champion Rose Comb female. Will sell eggs from the best matings I ever owned; also a limited number of Baby Chicks. Send for my free catalogue.

JAMES E. VAN ALSTYNE,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

PHELPS' FAMOUS STRAIN OF ORPINGTONS WIN S. C. BLACK AND BUFF

At Kendalville, Ind., January 3rd to 10th, 1910, on Blacks: 1st Pen, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 4th Hen. Buffs: 1st Pen, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Pullet, 3rd Pullet. \$25.00 Silver Cup for Best Display. At Tri-State Fair, Fort Wayne, Ind., September, 1909. Blacks: 1st, 2nd Pens, 2nd Hen, 2nd, 3rd Cock. Buffs: 1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2nd Hen, 1st Pullet. At FORT WAYNE POULTRY SHOW, January 23rd to 30th, I cleaned the slate in the strongest Orpington class of 200 birds, Buff and Black, ever shown in the West—not excepting the Chicago show, according to Judge McCord—I won special in English class for Best Display, 1st Pen on Buffs; on Blacks I won 1st Hen, 3rd and 4th Hen, 5th Pullet, 3rd and 4th Cock, 2nd Cockerel, 2nd Pen—all my birds scored 92 to 95, a record to be proud of. I have mated several pens of my choicest birds and am prepared to book orders for my choicest sittings for \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting of 15 eggs. If you want size, shape, color, eggs and vitality, get the PHELPS STRAIN. A few fine birds for breeders or show purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention this paper.

CHARLES A. PHELPS, Orpington Specialist, FT. WAYNE, IND.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

PRINCE T. WOODS

— MANAGING EDITOR —

On page 525 of this issue is an illustration showing two views of a mounted specimen of Red Malay game fowl now preserved in the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science, East India Marine Hall, Salem, Mass. In looking through the museum last summer, we noted this fine red game cock labeled "Gallus, Game Cock from Malay presented by George Wheatland." We secured two good photographs of the specimen and looked it up in the records. We found that it had been transferred to the Peabody Academy of Science in 1868 by the Essex Institute of Salem, Mass. The following letter from the son of the former owner of the bird will prove interesting:

Salem, Mass., June 25th, 1909.
My dear Dr. Woods:

Yours of the 23rd received, and I regret that at the present writing I can give you little information.

The cock in question was brought from Malay about the year 1846, by Capt. Richard Wheatland and given to my father (then George, Jr.) a cousin's child, he had the bird about three (3) years, but Mr. Wheatland does not remember the kind of hens he had with him. When the bird died Dr. Henry Wheatland, my father's uncle, presented him to the Essex Institute or its predecessor.

Sincerely yours,

George Wheatland, Jr.

The Capt. Richard Wheatland mentioned was one of three of that name who sailed from Massachusetts ports on ships trading in the East Indies (the Malay Archipelago). The Malayan group included Sumatra, Java, Flores, Timor, Borneo, Celebes, Molucca, Spice Islands and numerous other islands. "Brought from Malay" might mean any one of these islands or that part of the mainland known as the Malay Peninsula.

Massachusetts ships traded extensively with these East Indian ports from 1790 to 1877 and many of the ships were commanded by Salem men. The museum at Salem, Mass., contains one of the most remarkable collections of curios from the East Indies to be found in the world. It includes implements used by the Malaysian people in peace and war, brought home by sea captains who were members of or were interested in the East India Marine Society.

Massachusetts ships trading with the East Indies made long voyages and brought back many strange and wonderful specimens of fauna and flora as well as weapons, household and agricultural implements, etc. Many of the commanders in the merchant marine of that day were men of culture and education with a well developed taste for scientific research and a hobby for collecting. Voyages often lasted a year and longer and the log books of some of these trading ships through East Indian waters are full of interesting detail. That the poultry coop was an important part of the ship's equipment is evidenced by frequent allusions in the log to it and to securing supplies of poultry to provide meat and eggs for the cabin table. A ship leaving Massachusetts soon after New Years would reach Sumatra in the Malay Archipelago early in March and would then trade among the islands until well into the summer and would sail to reach home by Christmas.

It is exceedingly probable that between 1790 and 1877 these ships in the East India Marine service brought home many strange fowls among other gifts for friends or relatives.

Prof. John H. Sears, Curator of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., told us that when he was a boy, about 1850, a number of Ipswich, Mass., farmers had fowls very similar to the present day Rhode Island Reds and that so-called Red Malays were not uncommon. He mentioned Daniel Conant of "Firetown" who in 1850 had large solid red game fowls "very much like the present day R. I. Reds in size and color." These birds were great fighters and "had been known to kill hawks as well as fight dogs and foxes." Matthew Barber, also of the same section of Ipswich, was credited with having imported eggs for hatching and fowls from Scotland in 1850-52 which were locally called Scotch Red Games. The males were solid rich red and the hens wheat colored. It is probable that these were what was known as the Ginger Reds.

It would be difficult to trace the

origin or ancestry of fowls brought from the Malay Islands. New England ships trading there between 1790 and 1800 found the natives addicted to cock fighting. Fowls and eggs were common articles of trade among the natives between the different islands and not infrequently with the mainland including India and China. Fowls brought to this country were frequently named for the port where they were taken on board ship or given a general name like Malay which might apply to any part of the East Indies.

Since the publication in the March A. P. W. of the plans of the Cornell Gasoline Heated Colony Brooder, the College has issued two new circulars on gasoline brooders, giving plans and specifications for house and heater with latest improvements. Those interested should send for departmental circulars No. 3 and No. 4, addressing Department of Poultry Husbandry, N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

We are glad to learn that on April 1st Cornell University turned over to the College of Agriculture, for the exclusive use of its poultry department, a tract of 50 acres of land.

Prof. Rice writes: "We are now actively engaged building the fences and preparing to move our entire rearing establishment on to this new piece of land and for the first time will be able to practice what we have been trying to preach in the matter of farm methods."

We are glad to have such good news. Cornell poultry department is doing good work and deserves encouragement and help from every New Yorker who is interested in poultry, either as a producer or consumer.

MINEOLA STRAIN BUFF WYANDOTTES

Won at Madison Square 1st Pen, 3rd-4th Pullets, 3 entries. Richmond Hill, 14 Awards, 9 entries. Eggs, 1st pen \$5.00 per 15, others \$3.00 per 15.

L. D. HOWELL, MINEOLA, N. Y.

THE WILLOWBROOK WAY

"THE WILLOWBROOK WAY" is the title of a Booklet which has been prepared to aid those who are tired of the demands of dealers and the constantly advancing prices of Poultry Products. Its subject is

"Home Production of Poultry and Eggs"

IT tells you how to start, what equipment you require, and contains Complete Plans for its construction.

IT tells you what Stock to get and How to get it.

IT tells you How to Feed and Care for your Fowls, to get the Best Results for the Smallest Expenditure.

IT demonstrates the Possibility of maintaining a Practical Poultry Plant in a Very Small Space.

IT guarantees to you Strictly Fresh Eggs—something you can scarcely obtain at any price.

IT tells you that your Domestic Plant can be developed into a Profit Producer.

IT deals with Facts, not theories, and is a Practical Guide to Sure Success.

IT is an Exponent of Modern Poultry Culture that you cannot afford to be without, and its cost is only \$1.00.

IT will be sent to you, prepaid, on receipt of price, by

THE WILLOWBROOK CO.,

(Dept. 20),

JACKSONVILLE, N. Y.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

WILLIAM C. DENNY

— ASSOCIATE EDITOR —

It was to be expected that with the improvement in all lines of trade that the present season would be a prosperous one for the poultry business, but it is safe to say that no one anticipated the extraordinary conditions that have prevailed. Reports from breeders of poultry, and manufacturers of incubators, brooders and other poultry appliances, on every side indicate a demand far in excess of the supply and output and sales have been at prices that leave no question as to their being profitable. As an illustration of prices, in a circular describing his matings and prices of Barred Plymouth Rocks, C. H. Latham offered eggs from his Championship females at \$5.00 each and not more than three eggs to a customer. Mr. Latham writes that he had orders for far more eggs than these exceptional birds could possibly produce. In March J. C. Fishel & Son offered White Wyandotte eggs at \$75.00 per 15 and we have before us a reproduction of a check that this firm received from J. F. Strasburger for full sitting at their advertised price.

It is not many years ago that \$3.00 was considered a fair price for a sitting of eggs from selected matings and to ask \$5.00 was "going the limit." Later we can remember our own experience in offering eggs from a very choice mating of Buff Plymouth Rocks at \$10.00 per 15 and the result was more orders than the females in this pen could possibly produce. We have become confirmed believers in the statement once made by Franklane L. Sewell that "the buyers of Standard-bred poultry will pay for what they want, what it is worth". Let a breeder show his ability to produce exceptional quality in either exhibition or utility stock and he can command his own prices and secure them.

It is becoming a custom with many breeders to offer eggs for hatching at reduced prices during May and June. This gives persons who have delayed placing orders, an excellent opportunity to purchase eggs from choicest

matings at one-third to one-half below the regular prices. May and June are two of the best months of the year to hatch chicks for the winter shows. Experienced exhibitors prefer to depend on chicks hatched during these months, for their choicest exhibition specimens, as with proper feeding, sufficient range and shade, the young stock can be kept growing and will mature and come into full plumage and be in better condition at the proper time to carry off the honors. Without hesitancy we recommend those of our readers who either have delayed placing orders, or who have had unsatisfactory early hatches, to take advantage of the reduced prices on eggs that are being offered by the advertisers in this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD.

It is unfortunate that such a well-meaning young man as Editor Rankin of *Poultry Gazette* should lend himself to one who has so generally been accused of unfair dealings in conducting his poultry business as has E. F. McAvoy. Editor Rankin as a member of the American Poultry Association and accordingly as one whom we presume is interested in the welfare of the poultry business, as well as in being an editor of a prominent poultry publication, owes it to the members of the American Poultry Association and the readers of his paper and to himself, to very carefully investigate before lauding any individual to the extent that he has done in the case of Mr. McAvoy in the April number of his paper. It does not pay to "sell out" to those of the McAvoy class for the sake of a large advertising contract.

The attempt to defeat Messrs. Curtis, Crawford and Fishel candidates as

members of the executive committee of the American Poultry Association will not defeat them, in fact the sources from which the efforts start and the reasons advanced why they should be defeated as well as the manner in which the campaign has been carried on has tended to arouse and unite the many supporters of these men. Their election is certain beyond doubt. The efforts have been directed principally against Mr. Curtis who has given unreservedly of his time and ability in assisting to bring about the present flourishing condition of the American Poultry Association and as he has been opposed principally by rival editors, it is to be supposed that the appreciation of his efforts for the association and the success of his own undertakings has aroused the ambitions of some of the younger editors, who in all probability have thought that they could achieve distinction in opposing him.

Though only in the midst of the hatching season, many breeders are looking forward to the fall fairs and winter poultry shows, and the management of many of the different associations are already making plans for their coming exhibitions. The poultrymen in New York State are looking forward with much expectancy to the new poultry building that they have been promised and which when completed will give them one of the finest buildings for poultry exhibits in the country. In New England, the poultry department of the Hartford Fair under the direction of Fred Borman, who for many years had charge of the poultry department at the Danbury Fair, and made it one of the best known in the east, is striving to rival the Brockton Fair, whose poultry department has

STANDART'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

AT THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL SHOW, BUFFALO, 1910

Prove that they are in the front rank, having won 1st Pen, 1st Hen, 3rd Cock and 5th Cockerel, 4 regular awards on 5 entries—all in keen competition. Send for my mating list today

C. J. STANDART,

109 Alsace Avenue,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

CALDWELL'S BABY CHICKS OF QUALITY

Are hatched from the finest utility and choicest exhibition matings of Fishel's "Best in the World" Strain White Plymouth Rocks, possessing all of those grand blood lines in absolute purity; are incubated in a coal heated Cyphers Mammoth Incubator with no death-dealing lamp fumes to poison the developing embryo; are carefully packed for shipment, full count and safe arrival is guaranteed. This will

MEAN MONEY FOR YOU WHO PURCHASE, BECAUSE

Strong, Vigorous parent stock of such splendid ancestry, ideal incubation, correct shipping, assure you sturdy, stocky chicks of great vitality raised with the least effort, and

THEY MATURE INTO THE FINEST UTILITY AND EXHIBITION BIRDS.

Eggs for hatching from the same matings. Those wishing their own eggs hatched can have it done at reasonable prices. *White Wyandotte* chicks hatched from eggs bought direct from J. C. Fishel & Son

R. C. CALDWELL,

Box 102-A,

LYNDON, ROSS CO., OHIO

long been recognized as the leading fall exhibition of New England. In Pennsylvania, the poultry department at Allentown will again be looked after by W. Theo. Wittman. Mr. Wittman has been in charge of this department for a number of years back and has succeeded in producing the best fall poultry show in America. Hagerstown, for many years handicapped for a lack of facilities and modern cooping is to have a new building costing about \$13,000 which will be modern in every way. Supt. Harry Baker and his right hand man W. Frank Spahr will again be in charge. Improved conditions at these leading shows will surely result in better arrangements of shows of lesser note.

An apology is due the many readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD who have sent us orders for copies of the Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock books. These publications have been delayed owing to the serious illness of Artist Sewell during last summer and fall. Mr. Sewell was to contribute a number of illustrations that would greatly add to the value of these books and it was deemed advisable to delay publication until he recovered and could finish the work that had been planned for him. This has been done and the work on the books resumed and it will be continued until they are finished. The Wyandottes should be ready for mailing June first and the Plymouth Rocks a little later.

ON TO HAGERSTOWN 1910

A letter from W. Frank Spahr, secretary poultry department of the great Hagerstown Fair, conveys the following:

"On to Hagerstown in 1910, to commemorate their new poultry building. A sure thing this time, to cost about \$13,000; plans about the same as were proposed a year ago. Work to begin at once."

This will prove welcome news to hundreds of exhibitors who have a very warm spot in their hearts for the Hagerstown Show. The wonderful growth of the latter, due to liberal management and hospitable treatment, simply outgrew the supposedly adequate quarters of the past years.

The new building will be a double decker, so we are informed, i. e., a basement for water fowl and a great main hall for poultry and pigeons. We remember the first shows held at Hagerstown when the prince of good-fellows and thorough fancier, the late John L. Cost, was the moving spirit as well as the master hand that built up one of America's greatest fall shows in a western Maryland city that was located many miles away from the big cities of Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg, but which annually drew visitors from each, as well as drawing poultry fanciers from many states. It was the individuality of the man, backed by the most liberal and cordial management, that made Hagerstown what it is was and what it is. The same conditions will make any show a success, all the high-falutin' theoretical essays and lectures on how to make poultry shows a success, etc., to the contrary.

BRIARCREST WHITE WYANDOTTES

Again the leading winners at Grand Rapids, Mich., January 1910. Tucker and Wise, Judges. We won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cock; 3rd Hen; 1st Pullet; 2nd, 3rd Pen, and 7 specials, including Silver Cup on Display. On Buff Orpingtons won 2nd Cockerel, 3rd Cock. Eggs for Hatching \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$3 per 12.

BRIARCREST FARMS, Box 108, MCCORDS, MICH.

VANALSTYNE'S COLUMBIAN and SILVER WYANDOTTES

During the season of 1909-10, on 4 entries at the Big New York State Fair, winning 3 firsts, and 1 second. On 4 entries at Madison Square, New York, winning second, third and fifth, and on 2 entries at Boston, winning first and fifth. Surely this must show the quality and if such is what you want, write to the party who truly has the goods,

J. F. VAN ALSTYNE,

NIVERVILLE, N. Y.

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

Eggs from six grand pens, headed by and containing
WINNERS AT

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, PITTSBURG, WASHINGTON, D. C., and other leading shows.

Write for free illustrated catalogue.

ELLIS S. SHELLY, WILLIAMSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

MAMMOTH IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Do not fail to get our free booklet before placing your order. We have the quality and our prices are reasonable. Send for literature NOW : : :

S. B. & E. W. TWINING, Afton Farm, YARDLEY, PA.

**NOW
IS
THE
TIME**

GOWELL STRAIN

*NOW is the time to think about placing
your order for eggs to hatch. Why
not hatch from the best "Bred-to-Lay"
Barred Plymouth Rocks you can buy? They
may cost a little more than some, but there
is a difference. We know when these eggs
go out that they were laid by mothers that
have a record. We don't guess at it : : :*

THE GOWELL POULTRY CO.

Go-Well Farm, Box 112, ORONO, ME.

WOODS' LANE FARM

Day-Old Baby Chicks

HATCHING CAPACITY 12,000 EGGS

1800-S.C.WHITE LEGHORNS-1800

- ♣ Breeders have unlimited range, insuring health and vigor.
- ♣ Eggs for hatching—Stock for sale. Send for circular giving full particulars.

WOODS' LANE FARM,

LEAMAN PLACE, PA.

INTERPRETING THE STANDARD

Conducted by

J. H. Drevenstedt

ANCONA TYPE

Q. Does the Ancona belong to the Minorca or Leghorn type? Some breeders claim that Anconas should resemble Minorcas in shape and also be as large in size; others again declare that an Ancona is nothing more than a mottled Leghorn made by crossing White and Black Leghorns, thus producing a new breed which enterprising English fanciers named Anconas. A. D. S., N. J.

A. All the Anconas we have seen and handled in the past twenty years resemble Leghorns in shape, carriage and comb. Some strains may average a little more in size and weight than Leghorns, but in general appearance they resemble the latter much more than they do Minorcas. There are some breeders who seem to favor the Minorca type and size, consequently are trying to create the impression that Anconas should be bred to such; but nearly all of the high class specimens exhibited at leading shows of the past and present favor the Leghorn type. Anconas belong to the Mediterranean class, as do the Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish and Andalusians. They are not a new breed at all, but quite an old one, the late Francis A. Mortimer of Pottsville, Pa., having imported them from England in 1888. We bred a few of his strain in 1890 and they resembled Leghorns closely in type, but were not as dark in color as the modern Ancona. Lewis Wright in his "Practical Poultry Keeper", 1899 edition, writes of Anconas as follows:

"This name has been given to different fowls of different origin. From about 1860 to 1880 those so known were cuckoo-colored fowls, of the same type as the Andalusians and with dark legs, their origin being no doubt a cross between black and white. * * * * * The birds may very likely have come from Ancona, round which all colors and crosses exist amongst fowl of this type; they were rather small and short legged and all specimens we came across had the reputation of being splendid layers and hardy, as cross-bred birds of laying strains generally are. About 1883 another variety was introduced, this time undoubtedly from Ancona, where mottled fowls of one kind or another seem to abound. These birds more resembled the Leghorn type, having yellow beaks, and legs also yellow more or less mottled with black. The plumage also differs completely, being mottled or splashed black and white, just like the mottling of the Houdan. It is remarkable thus to have received two different fowls from the same locality, composed of the same colors, but which have amalgamated in a different manner. These latter are the fowls now known as Anconas. The heads and combs are distinctly Leghorn with white to creamy ear-lobes.

The hackles are black edged with white, rest of plumage as described above. Attempts have been made to get the creamy ear-lobes discarded for white, and the black spots or mottling on the yellow leg rejected; but it is much to be hoped these may not succeed, since they must ruin the usefulness of the breed, and the points are in a way typical."

The English Standard has adhered closely to the type and color described above. It gives the size as being medium, and the weight of full grown males as being 6 to 7 pounds, and that of females 5 to 6 pounds. As the American Standard for Anconas is practically the same as the English one, breeders of Anconas in this country can accept the Leghorn type as being the original and more satisfactory one, although the weights given in the English Standard are somewhat greater than the actual

weights of our American bred Anconas.

DEAD WHITE PLUMAGE

Q. I have read so much about "dead white" plumage in White Wyandottes, Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks and heard so much about methods used by Eastern breeders to produce it, that I would like to know why the Standard has nothing to say on the subject. I cannot find anything in the Glossary that defines "dead white". Kindly answer the above for the benefit of a non-professional breeder of white fowls who lives in the South. A. D. V., Virginia.

A. The term "dead white" has been applied to this plumage of white fowls that are absolutely white in the quills, web and fluff of the feathers, no trace of straw, yellow or brassiness being observed in any part of the plumage. The term, however, is not correct, except where it applies to white plumage that has been laundered and bleached until its luster is absolutely gone and looks "dead". In such cases the term is beautifully appropriate. But the real white of birds with shiny quills and lustrous web of feather is "silvery white" and needs no artificial bleaching to make it appear white. All that is necessary is to remove the dust or dirt from the

Orpingtons

Of the highest type and quality. None better. A few grand birds for disposal.

Buff and White

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Grand Matings, \$3 to \$5 for 15. Illustrated mating list free. State your wants.

C. A. Keefer,

Muskegon, Mich.

NEVILLE'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

I will sell a limited number of eggs from my \$50.00 Pen at \$2.00 per 15. This mating will produce birds, good enough to win in the hottest kind of competition. Utility eggs not from culls but choice selected stock bred to lay, \$8.00 per 100.

FRANK NEVILLE,

DECATUR, MICH.

CHAMPIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the Great Bloomsburg show in the hottest class of Buff Rocks ever seen in Pennsylvania, I won as follows: 1 Cock; 1 Hen; 3 Cockerel; 1 Pullet winning State Challenge Cup and defeating the following Madison Square winners: 1 Hen 1909, 1 Hen 1910, 2 Cockerel 1910 and Cock heading 1 Pen 1910. My S. C. White Leghorns also swept the field winning 1-2-3 Cockerel; 1-2-3 Pullet, 1 Hen, 1 Pen. Won 4 Silver Cups and 4 Specials on both varieties : : : : : Send for free mating list

CRYSTAL POULTRY FARM,

B. H. JOHNSON, Prop.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ELLENWOOD "Champion" Reds AGAIN WON THE VICTORY

At the recent Baltimore Show in competition with nearly 250 Reds, we swept everything before us, winning a total of nine firsts out of a possible ten. On Rose Combs, we won 1-2-5 Cocks, 1-3 Hens, 1-2-4 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. On Single Combs, 5 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets and 1st Pen. This record, combined with our other great winnings at Allentown, Hagerstown and Chicago the past season, where we won more than all our competitors combined, should prove to you where to place your future orders if you want either QUALITY or QUANTITY.

Catalogue will be ready for mailing February 1st. Our matings this year are the best we ever had, so you will profit by giving us your order at an early date. Eggs at half price during February. Address

CHAS. W. LORD, Mgr.,

HATBORO, PA

plumage. One or two washings with Castile or Ivory soap and thorough rinsings in cold water, will do the trick. We will also state that such "silvery white" plumaged birds can be readily detected in any first class breeders yards, before the cleaning process has been started. The males especially have a luster in hackles and saddles that show up the "silvery white" in the sunlight, the best test in the world for detecting the natural from the artificial or bleached color. The latter is "dead" or lusterless and the plumage is brittle and harsh.

Under the newly revised Standard judges will be empowered to award the prizes to specimens that are naturally white in preference to those that are bleached. It is "up to" the judges, however, and the current saying: "Never wear your wishbone where your backbone ought to be," is applicable and timely.

DUCK FEET IN GAME BANTAMS

Q. At a show last season, a Game Bantam hen of excellent shape, reach and color was passed by the judge because she had what is called a "duck foot". The latter is mentioned as a defect in the American Standard of Perfection, but there is nothing to show in its rules where a specimen having a duck foot can be disqualified or even cut as a defect. G. J., Delaware.

A. Duckfoot is a defect in Games and Game Bantams, but judges cannot pass specimens on that account, if otherwise meritorious. Duck feet at English shows will bar a bird from winning a prize, and no doubt most Game fanciers in America do not care to see prizes awarded to a Game or Game Bantam having duck feet, or even a duck foot, yet the Standard allows the judge no choice in this matter, except to cut the toe or toes for not extending backward as described in the section "Feet".

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Q. I understand the Revision Committee framed a Standard for Partridge Plymouth Rocks, but that the variety for some reason was not admitted to the Standard of Perfection by the American Poultry Association. Being an admirer and breeder of this new variety, I would like to know what the color description of male and female should be, presuming the shape to be the same as that of other varieties of Plymouth Rocks. D. V., Long Island, N. Y.

A. The color of the plumage is the same as that described for Partridge Cochins, but having no color disqualifications except in lobes, which should be red without any permanent or enamel white in any part of them, same as other varieties of Plymouth Rocks.

STEPPINGS

Q. What is meant by "steppings" when applied to the wings of Spangled Hamburgs? F. J., Maine.

A. "Steppings" is a term used in England to describe the spangles on the ends of the secondaries of the wing. The same term is also applicable to laced ends of secondaries found in Silver Wyandottes and other laced breeds. It is a characteristic and beautiful feature in well marked specimens.

BLUE RIBBON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS

THEY WIN! EGGS FOR HATCHING THEY LAY! FEW BIRDS FOR SALE THEY PAY!

ROBT. P. ADAMS, Prop., Hickory Hill Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Lynchburg, Va.

FRENEAU POULTRY FARM

Breeders and Exhibitors of S. C. White Leghorns. Winner of the highest honors Paterson, Orange and Red Bank, N. J., 1909-1910. Eggs for hatching from my prize winners, also eggs from my well mated utility pens. Day-Old-Chicks after April 15th. Write for Mating list.

H. A. WEBSTER, Owner, HANS ROEHR, Supt. FRENEAU, N. J.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED STRAIN OF

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

By my great system of breeding and feeding, *Golden Princess* laid 291 eggs in a year; 50 hens averaged 240 eggs. 30 Cockerels for sale from the 240 egg hens that were sired by sons of *Golden Princess*, the World's greatest layer. They are just what you want to improve your flock. Eggs from these great layers.

IRA P. WATSON,

FREDONIA, N. Y.

Fell's White Wyandottes

At Madison Square Garden, win in a class of 269 birds, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 6th Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, Shape and Color special on male, special for Whitest Female. My cock headed the whole string as the most phenomenal White Wyandotte ever shown and is the champion male of the day. Years ahead of the Standard.

Send for Mating List with full list of winnings.

A. J. FELL,

Box A,

WEST POINT, PA.

If You are Feeding Chickens for Egg Profit, WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST?

HAVE SPENT 15 YEARS PERFECTING CHARLES G. PAPE'S STRAIN

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS



and with a reasonable effort you will be rewarded by LARGE WHITE EGGS and MANY OF THEM. Eggs for hatching are now ready for shipment. If you are aiming to produce utility or blue ribbon winners write for mating list, which contains prices on stock and eggs, also a partial list of our winnings at some of the National shows. Try one of our Cockerels to improve your flock. Our poultry plant is just sufficiently large to insure a prompt, courteous and personal interest in each customer. Stock and eggs guaranteed to arrive safely regardless of shipping distance. WRITE TODAY.

Charles G. Pape, 1617 Cass St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



Miles' Montauks

Barred Plymouth Rocks

The 2nd Prize Madison Square Garden Cockerel, and other New York and Boston winners, were hatched in June. I can ship cockerel or pullet bred eggs that will produce splendid results, \$5.00 for 13; \$8.00 for 26; \$15.00 for 52. My eggs are hatching fine and chicks live and grow. R. W. Duryea, Great River, N. Y., writes:

"I have 12 chicks from sitting of 2nd New York Cockerel eggs and hatched 10 from sitting of Pullet mating."

33 Years with Barred Rocks Exclusively

E. L. MILES

Box W, SAG HARBOR, L. I., N. Y.

SECOND PRIZE CKRL MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
NEW YORK 1909-10 OWNED BY
E. L. MILES SAG-HARBOR L. I. N. Y.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Conducted by

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

SNEEZING

Q. What is the matter with a hen that sneezes a great deal,—more at night? I do not find anything in her throat, she appears perfectly well and hearty and lays regularly, but has been like this for a month. She has a good run and an open house.

A. It may be a slight catarrhal cold or irritation from dust. Would recommend putting a little camphorated vaseline in the nostrils and cleft in the roof of the mouth at night while the hen is on the roost. Repeat each night for a week.

BLINDNESS CAUSED BY ULCERATION

Q. A few days ago, one eye of a White Leghorn hen turned white, and later she lost the sight of that eye entirely. I am afraid she will lose the other eye. She eats well and seems to be all right. What can I do for her?

A. The blindness was undoubtedly caused by ulceration. You can do nothing for the eye that is blind. For the other eye, try the following ointment; one part finely powdered iodo-

form in 20 parts pure vaseline. Apply this at night. Bathe the eye with a solution of one part hydrogen dioxide and two parts cool water, before applying the ointment.

UNUSUAL CASE

Q. I had two cockerels in separate pens, the birds never having been together, whose heads turned black. They appeared to be all right in every other way. Their plumage looked smooth and bright, they were lively and vigorous and they ate well, but after four or five days, one died and I killed the other. I cut them both open and found in both cases the liver black and blood clots around the heart. None of the other birds seem to be affected. Can you tell me the cause and remedy for the same?

A. It is impossible to diagnose such a case as you report without an opportunity for post-mortem examination of the bird. The trouble might have been the result of intestinal disease, or may have been due to heart disease, a not uncommon trouble in large young birds, which have grown rapidly.

FROZEN COMB AND WATTLES

Q. The comb and wattles of one of my roosters became badly frozen and after a fight turned black. He is now sick. Will cutting his comb and wattles help him and how is it done?

A. When a bird is suffering from frozen comb and wattles, it is oftentimes necessary to dub the bird. In cutting off the comb and wattles, cut comb fairly close to the skull and wattles quite close to the throat. Use sharp scissors. There will be considerable bleeding, but it is not necessary to do anything to check it. In the bird's present condition, free bleeding will prove beneficial. Dubbing will spoil the bird for exhibition purposes, but may save him for a useful breeder.

FEATHER EATING

Q. I have some choice Single Comb Buff Leghorns and they have the feather eating habit. My best birds are the worst. What can I do to stop it?

A. The feather eating habit is not uncommon where birds are closely confined and where the ration is not sufficiently well balanced. Feed more green food, and keep oyster shells, charcoal and beef scraps always before the birds. Poultry supply houses sell small metal bits which may be attached to the upper mandible for use on fowls, that are confirmed feather eaters. Rubbing the feathers about the bare area with a mixture of lard and extract of aloes will often prove effective in checking this bad habit.



Incubator

Users;

We want to thank our many thousands of friends among the users of incubators, who so generously responded to our advertisements during the season just past. We believed that you would appreciate an honest, dependable Thermometer and Hygrometer — as good as it is possible to make — and that an honest price would be a satisfactory price for "Tycos" instruments.

We do not want to do a mail order business. We were very much handicapped to take care of the hundreds of friends who sent direct to us for "Tycos" Thermometers and Hygrometers. We much prefer to furnish you through your dealer, or that you buy an incubator or brooder equipped by its manufacturer with "Tycos" instruments. A "Tycos" Thermometer or Hygrometer is the mark of quality which proves that the maker puts value into his machine, regardless of cost, and that quality will naturally extend to all parts of his machine.

Where it is impossible to obtain "Tycos" instruments of your dealer, we will fill orders at all times, at regular prices:

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometers, each 75c, two for \$1.25 postpaid.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometers, each \$1.50 postpaid.

There are enough difficulties to overcome to insure a good hatch of healthy chicks, and certainly the best Thermometer should be in the incubator YOU buy for your hatch.

When buying a hatching or brooding outfit see that it is equipped with "Tycos" instruments. Insist upon the brand "Tycos"

If you have not a copy of our free booklet, send for one to-day.



Taylor Instrument Companies

CROP-BOUND

Q. One of my Wyandotte hens has a soft crop, which appears to be much swollen. When she walks, it shakes like a cow's bag filled with milk. I have given her castor oil and salts, but the fullness remains. I then cut the crop and cleaned it out good, finding long pieces of straw and corn near the sprouting point. I syringed out the crop thoroughly and sewed it up again, placing her in a coop by herself, and feeding her on soft food, but all to no avail. I then fed her on grain but she seemed no better. When I gave the oil and salts, it moved the bowels, but the stoppage in the crop remained the same. She is always hungry. I feed in the hoppers the following mixture:—corn meal, wheat bran, meat meal, and a little salt. They are kept supplied with pure water and with grit, charcoal, oyster shells, and ground bone in separate hoppers. They are also given alfalfa. I would like your advice.

A. There is probably some obstruction beyond the crop which can only be relieved by operation. Where a fowl has been crop-bound as long as this one, we doubt the advisability of wasting time in the surgery necessary, unless the bird is a particularly valuable one. The chances are that the crop and duct therefrom are so diseased from a long continuance of this trouble that it will require great care in order to secure proper healing after the operation.

SWOLLEN ABDOMEN

Q. I have an Ancona hen whose abdomen seems to be greatly swollen. She appears to be in perfect health otherwise, eats well and is lively. I do not think she is egg-bound and the bloated parts do not seem inflamed. She has a few purple blotches on the skin about the swelling. She has been in this condition over a week and is a valuable hen, so I would not care to lose her. What can I do?

A. It would require a careful examination of the fowl to determine the nature of the trouble. If the bloating or swelling is due to an accumulation of fluid, the result of peritonitis, tapping the abdomen with a trocar would remove the fluid and relieve the condition. In a case of this kind there must necessarily be an operation. Some old time poultry keepers make a small opening into the abdominal cavity with a sharp knife being careful not to sever any important blood vessels and to avoid cutting the intestines. In this way, they let out the fluid, and recovery usually follows. Fowls have wonderful vitality, and stand such operations well.

SWOLLEN EYES

Q. My chicks less than two weeks old are affected with swollen eyes. One eye first begins to water and gradually both eyes will swell up. On the inside of the lid a cheesy substance forms, and the chicks usually die in the course of a few days. They

have been kept carefully in coops and their quarters are clean and dry. What is the trouble, and what can I do to prevent it?

A. The trouble is ropy cold. The chicks are probably from stock out of condition, and the fact that you are keeping them closely housed is telling on their poor vitality. In preventing the trouble, breed from sound healthy birds and keep the chicks in open-air coops. See that they have good wholesome grain, free from mould. For chicks so affected, bathe the head, mouth, eyes and nostrils with a weak solution of creolin, one teaspoonful in a quart of water. Then dry thoroughly and apply a little camphorated vaseline. Repeat this daily until they improve.

R. S. French, Flushing, Mich., breeder of "French Quality" R. I. Reds Single and Rose Comb has in his breeding pens for this season first prize Rose Comb cock at Boston, 1908, cockerel at the head of the first Rose Comb exhibition pen Providence, December, 1909, cock at the head of the first prize single comb pen at Madison Square Garden, 1908, and first prize single comb cockerel at the Alaska-Yukon Exhibition. Mr. French's catalogue or circular has some valuable information on feeding and care of fowls and is illustrated with half tones of some of his winners.

*** Now that the weather is "getting settled" be sure to get the little chicks out on the ground by the time they are three or four days old. They need to get next to nature and to dig and scratch in the earth. ***

Manufacturers and Poultry Supply Dealers;



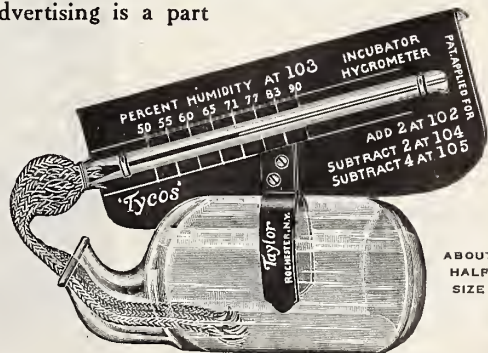
You have noticed our advertisements in the poultry and farm papers during this and last season. Thousands of poultrymen from all parts of the United States, Canada and foreign countries responded for Booklet, prices and where "Tycos" instruments could be purchased.

We are convinced, by this demonstration, that the poultry raising public is interested in an honest, dependable, highest quality Thermometer and Hygrometer, and that they are satisfied to pay a fair price for "Tycos" instruments.

You, who equip your incubators and supply your trade with Thermometers and Hygrometers branded "Tycos" will profit by advertising in seasons to come. We have no desire for retail trade, but this advertising is a part of our plan of co-operation with the Manufacturer and Supply Dealer.

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(Main Office)
and Factory

ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.

"THE THERMOMETER CITY"

CHICAGO

1000
k of Metropolis Bldg.
Madway and 16th St.

BOSTON
44 High Street

Heyworth Building
42 Madison St.



HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Conducted by Prince T. Woods, M. D.

SNEEZING

Q. What is the matter with a hen that sneezes a great deal,—more at night? I do not find anything in her throat, she appears perfectly well and hearty and lays regularly, but has been like this for a month. She has a good run and an open house.

A. It may be a slight catarrhal cold or irritation from dust. Would recommend putting a little camphorated vaseline in the nostrils and cleft in the roof of the mouth at night while the hen is on the roost. Repeat each night for a week.

BLINDNESS CAUSED BY ULCERATION

Q. A few days ago, one eye of a White Leghorn hen turned white, and later she lost the sight of that eye entirely. I am afraid she will lose the other eye. She eats well and seems to be all right. What can I do for her?

A. The blindness was undoubtedly caused by ulceration. You can do nothing for the eye that is blind. For the other eye, try the following ointment; one part finely powdered iodo-

form in 20 parts pure vaselline. Apply this at night. Bathe the eye with a solution of one part hydrogen dioxide and two parts cool water, before applying the ointment.

UNUSUAL CASE

Q. I had two cockerels in separate pens, the birds never having been together, whose heads turned black. They appeared to be all right in every other way. Their plumage looked smooth and bright, they were lively and vigorous and they ate well, but after four or five days, one died and I killed the other. I cut them both open and found in both cases the liver black and blood clots around the heart. None of the other birds seem to be affected. Can you tell me the cause and remedy for the same?

A. It is impossible to diagnose such a case as you report without an opportunity for post-mortem examination of the bird. The trouble might have been the result of intestinal disease, or may have been due to heart disease, a not uncommon trouble in large young birds, which have grown rapidly.

FROZEN COMB AND WATTLES

Q. The comb and wattles of one of my roosters became badly frozen and after a fight turned black. He is now sick. Will cutting his comb and wattles help him and how is it done?

A. When a bird is suffering from frozen comb and wattles, it is oftentimes necessary to dub the bird. In cutting off the comb and wattles, cut comb fairly close to the skull and wattles quite close to the throat. Use sharp scissors. There will be considerable bleeding, but it is not necessary to do anything to check it. In the bird's present condition, free bleeding will prove beneficial. Dubbing will spoil the bird for exhibition purposes, but may save him for a useful breeder.

FEATHER EATING

Q. I have some choice Single Comb Buff Leghorns and they have the feather eating habit. My best birds are the worst. What can I do to stop it?

A. The feather eating habit is not uncommon where birds are closely confined and where the ration is not sufficiently well balanced. Feed more green food, and keep oyster shells, charcoal and beef scraps always before the birds. Poultry supply houses sell small metal bits which may be attached to the upper mandible for use on fowls, that are confirmed feather eaters. Rubbing the feathers about the bare area with a mixture of lard and extract of aloes will often prove effective in checking this bad habit.

CROP-BOUND

Q. One of my Wyandotte hens has a soft crop, which appears to be much swollen. When she walks, it shakes like a cow's bag filled with milk. I have given her castor oil and salts, but the fullness remains. I then cut the crop and cleaned it out good, finding long pieces of straw and corn near the sprouting point. I syringed out the crop thoroughly and sewed it up again, placing her in a coop by herself, and feeding her on soft food, but all to no avail. I then fed her on grain but she seemed no better. When I gave the oil and salts, it moved the bowels, but the stoppage in the crop remained the same. She is always hungry. I feed in the hoppers the following mixture:—corn meal, wheat bran, meat meal, and a little salt. They are kept supplied with pure water and with grit, charcoal, oyster shells, and ground bone in separate hoppers. They are also given alfalfa. I would like your advice.

A. There is probably some obstruction beyond the crop which can only be relieved by operation. Where a fowl has been crop-bound as long as this one, we doubt the advisability of wasting time in the surgery necessary, unless the bird is a particularly valuable one. The chances are that the crop and duct therefrom are so diseased from a long continuance of this trouble that it will require great care in order to secure proper healing after the operation.

SWOLLEN ABDOMEN

Q. I have an Ancona hen whose abdomen seems to be greatly swollen. She appears to be in perfect health otherwise, eats well and is lively. I do not think she is egg-bound and the bloated parts do not seem inflamed. She has a few purple blotches on the skin about the swelling. She has been in this condition over a week and is a valuable hen, so I would not care to lose her. What can I do?

A. It would require a careful examination of the fowl to determine the nature of the trouble. If the bloating or swelling is due to an accumulation of fluid, the result of peritonitis, tapping the abdomen with a trocar would remove the fluid and relieve the condition. In a case of this kind there must necessarily be an operation. Some old time poultry keepers make a small opening into the abdominal cavity with a sharp knife being careful not to sever any important blood vessels and to avoid cutting the intestines. In this way, they let out the fluid, and recovery usually follows. Fowls have wonderful vitality, and stand such operations well.

SWOLLEN EYES

Q. My chicks less than two weeks old are affected with swollen eyes. One eye first begins to water and gradually both eyes will swell up. On the inside of the lid a cheesy substance forms, and the chicks usually die in the course of a few days. They

have been kept carefully in coops and their quarters are clean and dry. What is the trouble, and what can I do to prevent it?

A. The trouble is roup, cold. The chicks are probably from stock out of condition, and the fact that you are keeping them closely housed is telling on their poor vitality. In preventing the trouble, breed from sound healthy birds and keep the chicks in open-air coops. See that they have good wholesome grain, free from mould. For chicks so affected, bathe the head, mouth, eyes and nostrils with a weak solution of creolin, one teaspoonful in a quart of water. Then dry thoroughly and apply a little camphorated vaseline. Repeat this daily until they improve.

R. S. French, Flushing, Mich., breeder of "French Quality" R. I. Reds Single and Rose Comb has in his breeding pens for this season first prize Rose Comb cock at Boston, 1908, cockerel at the head of the first Rose Comb exhibition pen Providence, December, 1909, cock at the head of the first prize single comb pen at Madison Square Garden, 1908, and first prize single comb cockerel at the Alaska-Yukon Exhibition. Mr. French's catalogue or circular has some valuable information on feeding and care of fowls and is illustrated with half tones of some of his winners.

*** Now that the weather is "getting settled" be sure to get the little chicks out on the ground by the time they are three or four days old. They need to get next to nature and to dig and scratch in the earth. ***



Incubator Users;

We want to thank our many thousands of friends among the users of incubators, who so generously responded to our advertisements during the season just past. We believed an honest price would be a satisfactory price for "Tycos" instruments.

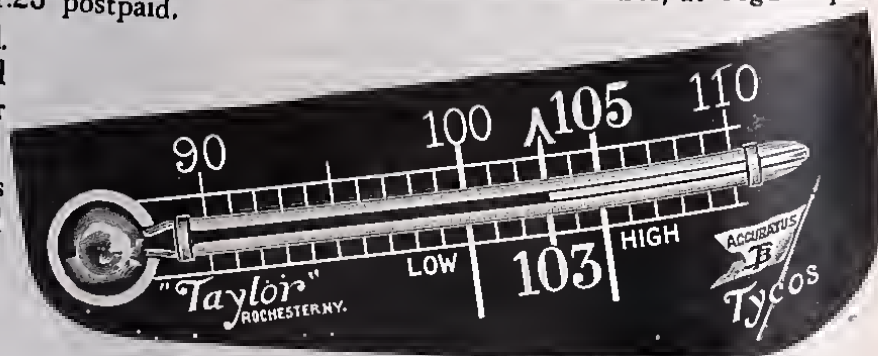
We do not want to do a mail order business. We were very much handicapped to take care of the hundreds of friends who sent direct to us for "Tycos" Thermometers and Hygrometers. We much prefer to furnish you through your dealer, or that you buy an incubator or brooder equipped by its manufacturer with "Tycos" instruments. A "Tycos" Thermometer or Hygrometer is the mark of quality which proves that the maker puts value into his machine, regardless of cost, and that quality will naturally extend to all parts of his machine.

Where it is impossible to obtain "Tycos" instruments of your dealer, we will fill orders at all times, at regular prices: "Tycos" Incubator Thermometers, each 75c, two for \$1.25 postpaid.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometers, each \$1.50 postpaid. There are enough difficulties to overcome to insure a good hatch of healthy chicks, and certainly the best Thermometer should be in the incubator YOU buy for your hatch.

When buying a hatching or brooding outfit see that it is equipped with "Tycos" instruments. Insist upon the brand "Tycos".

If you have not a copy of our free booklet, send for one to-day.



Taylor Instrument Companies



Manufacturers and Poultry Supply Dealers;



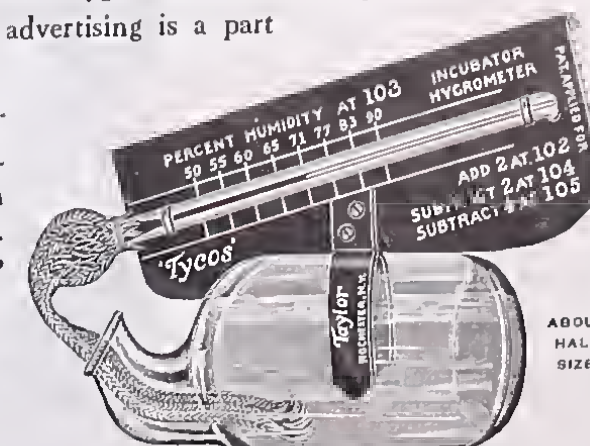
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(Main Office and Factory)

NEW YORK
Bank of Metropolis Bldg.
Broadway and 16th St.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.
"THE THERMOMETER CITY"

BOSTON
44 High Street

CHICAGO
Hayworth Building
42 Madison St.



FEEDING MASH TO POULTRY

A. G. Gilbert

(Continued from page 528)

than pork". Many farmers do foolish things. Then again, pigs are given and flourish on forms of waste that I would on no account feed to laying hens, or growing chickens. I have a friend who fed hotel waste to his pigs and they did well on it, but his fowls did not. However, we are not discussing hotel waste at this time, but clean waste of the barn, such as I have specified.

MAKING GOOD SOME STATEMENTS

I have said that the mash is one of, if not, the greatest factors in stimulating chicken development, and so it is. I have tried various rations in "pushing" chickens of table type to quick weight, and no more effective means of doing so has been found than moist mash. On my own little poultry ranch, which I conducted before entering the Government Service, I regularly hatched out, at the proper season, a number of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. The pullets I reserved for winter layers (if required); the cockerels for market or table purposes. The cockerels put on weight at the rate of one pound, and sometimes a little over, per month. They stood—(although some were decidedly "wobbly" on their legs from top weight)—at the end of THREE months as follows:—The majority, 3 to 3 1/4 lbs. each, many of them 4 lbs. each, and several 4 1/4 lbs. each. Later development was equally satisfactory.

Factors, other than the mash, in bringing about these satisfactory results were:—

1. The chickens were descendants of breeding stock of proper type, constitutionally strong, and full of vitality.

2. As a result, the chickens were robust and vigorous. They stood as if they meant to live, and they lived to eat well as all progressive chickens should do.

3. The ground was new; plenty of shade and the supply of grass, clover and insect life abundant.

Another important influence was the treatment of the young chickens from the time of hatching out until they were fed the mash. Their treatment and the composition of the rations given to them, from first to last, must be reserved for another occasion. Both are subjects which demand time and space. The treatment of the chicks during the first five weeks of their existence had a most important bearing on after results.

Another statement to be made good is that the feeding of mash will greatly aid in the quick development of pullets. That I can speak of with confidence for we have just concluded an experiment, along these lines, with gratifying results. Doubtless, many readers can call to mind a time when they have put spare pullets into fattening crates to flesh and found that the extra generous diet (thin mash) agreed with the pullets so well, that many of them began to lay eggs. Why? It may be called to mind that, on many occasions, cockerels, when put into crates to be machine fed (crammed) or fed in troughs, commenced to moult. Why?

I have mentioned certain weights attained in three months by the feeding of mash combined with certain desirable conditions. The weights are, perhaps, rather under than over. It may be that many readers of the A.

DAY OLD CHICKS

From First Prize Winners at Grand Rapids, Holland and Allegan. Excellent layers. Barred Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Leghorns. ten to fifty cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mention A. P. W. Write for illustrated circular. **WOLVERINE HATCHERY, 513 Grandville Ave., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.**

ALBA STRAIN WHITE ORPINGTONS

Win 1st Pen at Rochester Show, January 10-16. Win 1st Pen at Buffalo International Show, January 24-29. Stock and Eggs for Sale

CATALOGUE AND MATING LIST FREE
DR. M. S. GOODING, Box B, BROCKPORT, N. Y.



BABY CHICKS! The greatest risks, the most work, the least pleasure, and the most skill required in profitable poultry raising is in hatching the eggs. That's the rock on which many poultrymen wreck their successes. Eliminate this trouble and loss of time, money, and eggs, by buying day-old chicks—Cooley Chicks. I can supply you with strong, sturdy, healthy, growing chicks. **WHITE LEGHORN and BARRED ROCK CHICKS** ready to start you on the road to real, sure profits. The best baby chicks—Cooley Chicks—you can find. Exhibited at Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, 1908-09 and 1909-10. Prompt shipments, safe arrival assured. Lowest prices. Best stock. Write me today about your wants and let me quote you prices. Eggs for hatching. Booklet free. Write today. **ELDEN E. COOLEY, Box W, FRENCHTOWN, N. J.**



READ THIS! OAKLAND POULTRY YARDS S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

At Allentown, Pa., all 1st prizes and 3 Silver Cups including Silver Cup for best display. At Trenton, N. J., all 1st and 2nd prizes and one Silver Cup for best display and gold special for best cockerel. At Nazareth, Pa., in show of 1100 birds, November 22nd to 26th on 11 entries won 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets, 1st and 4th Cockerels, 2nd and 3rd hens and 1st pen, and Silver Cup for best Leghorn in show, 124 Leghorns competing. 200—Cockerels and Pullets—200—Fit to win at "Let Live" prices.

WM. C. BOWMAN, Mgr. (Please mention this paper.) Box W, Trenton, N. J.

EGGS


OUR MAMMOTH PEKIN Ducks are as good as the BEST, and we are selling eggs at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$1.50; Utility \$8.00 per 100.

We have as Heavy Laying Strain of ORPINGTONS as can be found in the United States, and are shipping eggs all the time at \$3.00 per sitting. Can fill your order for day-old S. C. White Leghorn CHICKS at \$12.50 per 100 in any size lots.

C. C. HERRON, Proprietor, WHITE CREST POULTRY FARM
Box A, HOPE, INDIANA

HILLSON'S BAR-LETS

WIN CHAMPION BARRED ROCK RECORD OF
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AT BUFFALO, 1909

Four of a possible five first prizes. 3rd Cock, 1st Cockerel, 1st, 2nd Hens, 1st, 4th Pullets, 1st Exhibition Pen. Have plenty of quality for all customers. Will you be one?  Grand circular.

GEO. W. HILLSON, Box 10, Amenia, N.Y.

**GUARANTEED
TO HATCH
AND RAISE
MORE AND
LARGER
CHICKS**



**The Famous PEERLESS
INCUBATORS & BROODERS**

More than 30,000 in actual use. Every one of them hatching and raising a larger percentage, with less attention and less expense than any other made. No other machine has so many improvements—so many money savers—so many labor savers as the Peerless. Here are a few of the special features:

Automatic ventilation and moisture; cold-rolled copper tank; heat distributing bars; tandem, double-compound thermostat regulator; automatic lamp; acme trip burner with combined damper and flame regulator—this is the safest burner made. It saves half the time, labor and cost of operation.

My Lampless Brooder—the greatest brooder success of the age. No lamp, no tank, no expense to operate. Raises a larger percentage of healthy, vigorous chicks than any other brooder on the market.

**Either Knock-Down or Ready
For Operation**

I manufacture a complete line of Incubator and Brooder Supplies and fixtures; everything to repair or remodel your old machine or build new ones. I will also make to order anything special you may want in my line.

Send for my combined catalog and book of plans. It is free. It contains more than 100 photographic illustrations, showing step by step how Peerless Incubators and Brooders are constructed and how easily you can build them yourself. Whether you build an incubator or buy one ready made, you will save money by buying from me. Send for my free book today and learn all about the "House of Quality."

H. M. Sheer Company, Box A.7 • Quincy, Ill.

P. W. have done better. I hope so. On one occasion I was addressing a largely attended meeting of farmers, when I made the statement that, with proper care and feeding, I had frequently succeeded in having Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels weigh 8 lbs. per pair at the end of four months. "I can go better than that", said a farmer to me at the conclusion of the meeting, "I get my Buff Cochins to go 9 1/4 lbs. per pair in the same time you mentioned". "I am delighted to hear that", I said. And so I was for I would rather have had him say what he did than, "Oh! these Government Experimental Farm fellows always tell us a big yarn". It is the average, rather than the extreme, that after all is convincing.

BEST QUALITY IS NOT CHEAP TO PRODUCE

One striking result I have learned in raising table poultry and it is that—whether fed the mash way, or one equally effective—it costs high to produce the gilt edged article. For that reason, I have concluded that the better quality of poultry will inevitably be dear. The same may be said of strictly new laid eggs. I speak, of course, of the best markets. There is always plenty of the inferior sort which is dear to the man of cultivated taste, no matter how low the cost. The moral is plain. AIM TO PRODUCE THE BEST and as cheaply—as long as wholesome and clean—as you can, and in so doing I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that properly made mash, fed at the proper time and place will be found a great and certain means to a desirable end.

RECAPITULATION

We summarize the following points from the foregoing:—

The feeding of mash should be regulated according to season, number of fowls and objects aimed at.

As a factor in pushing growing chickens it is unequalled.

If made and used properly, it should be a great influence in conserving the constitutional vitality of the laying stock during winter.

As a direct result of holding this constitutional vitality, the germs of early spring eggs should be strong.

The mash should be a potent factor in the production of eggs during the winter season of high prices.

It should also—when properly made—be a distinct aid to the obtaining of that desirable flavor in new laid eggs.

As already noted, it should be invaluable to the farmer as a means of utilizing clean waste.

I do not need to state the value of the mash to the duck raisers of the country. These experts fully appreciate its great worth.

In fleshing chickens by cramming (machine) or crate method the thin mash is indispensable, and this is all said without prejudice to any other method.

*** If you are not intending to keep the old hens over another season, it will pay you to put them in good condition and market them NOW. ***

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Most Popular and Most Beautiful of all new breeds.

16 Grand Pens Mated Now.

Send for Mating List. 16

These pens include the best specimens of this breed ever produced.

Send Ten Cents for book: "History and Origin of Partridge Plymouth Rocks."

S. A. Nofztger,

Originator of Partridge Plymouth Rocks.

North Manchester, Ind.

A. J. ANDERSON'S BUFF ROCKS

At Connecticut Fair, September, 1909, the Largest Fair in New England Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., W. C. Denny, Judge. Won 1st Cock; 1st Hen; 2nd Cockerel; 1st and 2nd Pullet, and 1st Pen. Winners at Western Connecticut since 1902. Eggs \$2 and \$5 per 13.

A. J. ANDERSON,

DANBURY, CONN.

High Grade White and Barred Rocks

All bred from New York and Boston Winners for three or four years. No Mixed Strains. Our first prize Barred Pullet, Cleveland, 1909, pronounced a wonder by all. One pen, S. C. White Leghorns from Lakewood Farm layers. The big kind. All Hens, mated to heavy weight show Cockerel, (Easling Strain). Great winners Chicago, 1909-1910. White Cochins Bantams of Rare Quality. See Classified ad. All Eggs \$2.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 40.

W. S. Wellman,

1444 E. 49th Street,

Cleveland, Ohio

S. C. W. LEGHORNS

At the MANSFIELD, BUCYRUS, WOOSTER and AKRON shows, 202 S. C. White Leghorns competing, we won 7 firsts, 8 seconds, 5 thirds, 2 fourths and 3 specials.

Eggs from tested winners that produce winners, \$2 and \$3 per 15.

Write for Mating List. Day Old Chicks a specialty.

The Elliott Poultry Farm, R. F. D. No. 7, Mansfield, Ohio.



White Wyandottes at Boston, 1910

Was conceded by all to be the greatest quality ever shown in America, most especially Cockerel class. I won 1st, 2nd and 6th Cockerels; 1st Pen (Young) 5th Hen, special for best shaped male, and best Pen. Have won 1st Pen for 4 successive years, a record on White Wyandottes never equaled, also carried off highest honors Chicago, December, 1909—4 Prizes on 4 Entries. If you want birds that can win buy stock of

J. W. ANDREWS,

Box W,

DIGHTON, MASS.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

Won 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, 3rd and 4th Pullets, 1st and 3rd Pens

EMPIRE POULTRY SHOW

Won four special Silver Cups—First Cockerel was the sensation of the show

TOP NOTCH BARRED ROCKS

also won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st Pen, with but four single birds and one pen shown.

TOP NOTCH S. C. BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice birds for sale, also eggs from my best matings in season.

WRITE TO-DAY OR VISIT OUR FARMS

TOP NOTCH FARMS, Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y.

HENRY CUNDELL, Mgr.

REGISTERED, BANDED
EAR TAGGED
OR TOE PUNCHED
CERTIFIED STOCK

Elm Poultry Yards and Stock Farm HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Established 1888
Incorporated 1909
\$10,000.00

Over 20 years spent with Poultry Combining Beauty and Utility winning Sweepstakes—Championships—Medals—Diplomas—Cups, etc. If you want strong, rugged, vigorous, farm-grown stock in pink of condition, send us your orders. We have pleased thousands and can please you. Over 5,000 birds on our farms. Cocks, Cockerels, Pairs, Trios or Pens (mated for best results) at reasonable prices. Eggs for hatching by the sitting or thousand. VARIETIES: Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes; White, Buff, Brown and Black Leghorns; Cochins, Houdans, Games, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guineas, Pheasants, etc., etc. Also Pigeons, Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Swine, etc. Equipment for Poultry Plants, Kennels, Lofts and Farms. Combination prices at a big saving. Write today for our Free Bulletin, published quarterly.

INSECT PESTS AND NOW TO FIGHT THEM

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

(Continued from page 523)

found on animals, said to be so affected, were mammalian lice and not bird lice.

REMEDIES

A great many remedies are offered for poultry lice, some of them effective, some of them utterly worthless. A number of years ago we conducted a series of experiments for the investigation of poultry lice. During and since that time we have frequently experimented with various insecticides. In our experience the most effective and most valuable insecticide for use in getting rid of body lice and feather lice on fowls and chicks is pure, fresh-ground Persian Insect or Dalmation powder. This powder must be dusted into the plumage and worked thoroughly into all parts of the feathers down to the skin. One application properly made will insure freedom from lice for a considerable length of time.

To be effective Persian insect powder must be pure and fresh. Much of that which is offered is adulterated with flour or some similar cheap material to give bulk. You can, however, obtain the pure, fresh article if you insist upon it. As a rule pure Persian insect powder sells for about 30 cents a pound. This is a considerably higher price than many of the insect powders commonly sold for getting rid of poultry lice, but our experience has convinced us that it is good economy to buy the best. Some of the proprietary lice powders are excellent.

We have successfully used the pure Persian insect powder (in some localities called pyrethrum powder) on exceedingly lousy fowls by making one thorough application. The bird is held by the legs over a shallow box placed to collect and save any powder that might sift out of the feathers, and the insect powder by the handful is worked thoroughly into the plumage down to the skin until all of the soft downy feathers are full of it. Begin to rub the powder in on the legs and thighs, then into the fluff on the abdomen, up into the tail feathers, down the back, neck and head, and back up the breast, under the wings and into every part of the plumage. Don't be afraid of using it freely and don't fail to make a thorough job of it. Birds so treated we have dry picked for the table three months after the treatment, and have not seen a louse. Applied in this manner to sitting hens at the time they were given their eggs, and followed by a lighter dusting just before the eggs began to pip, we have examined the mother hen and her chicks five weeks after hatching and failed to find a single louse on either hen or chicks. We consider that this experience well warrants the somewhat high first cost of the powder. When dusting fowls, do the work at night after the birds are on the roost. It is easier to keep them quiet, less powder is wasted and it has all night to work while the fowls sleep.

Liquid lice killers are effective in their way, but do not entirely get rid of body lice. The lice are so well protected in the downy plumage that the fumes of the lice liquids seldom reach them, and while a few may be destroyed there are always enough of the vermin left to cause serious trouble. These liquid killers are, however, exceedingly effective and desirable for

use in getting rid of red mites and other vermin which infest the roosts and dropboards, or cracks and crevices about the poultry house.

MITES

There are many varieties of mites, some harmless and others exceedingly dangerous to the life and health of the fowls. The most common and

I HAVE SIX HUNDRED Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Golden Sebright Bantams

of high breeding and exhibition quality for sale at reasonable prices

Mention "American Poultry World"

D. T. HEIMLICH,

Jacksonville, Ill.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS

My birds are noted for their excellent color and markings and their typical size and shape and have won highest honors at America's leading shows, including Madison Square Garden, 1909-10 1st Pen; 1st Cockerel; 4 Specials. Buffalo 1909 1st Pen. Buffalo 1910 1st and 2nd Pen, 2 Specials. Hamburg Blue Ribbon Show, 1st Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen; 4 Specials.

Day-Old Chicks, 50c each

Eggs, \$5.00 per 15

S. C. ALLEN,

ORCHARD PARK, N. Y.

LICHTENWALTER'S QUALITY BUFF ROCKS

I announce the following winnings during the show season 1909-1910:

At New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., September 1909, 1st Cock, 3rd Cock, 3rd Pullet and 4th Cockerel. At the Great Mid-West show held at Chicago, Ill., 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 4th Hen, 5th Cock and shape special for best shaped pullet. At Madison Square Garden, New York, December 29th to January 3rd, 1910, 2nd Pen, 4th Hen, 4th Cockerel and 5th Cock. At Cleveland, Ohio, January 1910, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd and 4th Cockerel, and 2nd Pullet.

Write for Illustrated Circular

E. H. LICHTENWALTER,

GIRARD, PA.



R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS AND WHITE ROCKS.

Winners at Akron, Dayton, Portsmouth, Willoughby, Cincinnati and Cleveland, O.

Eggs \$2 per sitting. From selected matings, \$5 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. A square deal to all.

CHAS. M. STEISS,

Villa Angela,

NOTTINGHAM, O.

Jackson's World's Foremost White Wyandottes

J. H. JACKSON,

L. Box 80,

HUDSON, MASS.

Switzer's S. C. Buff Orpingtons

WIN AGAIN

at the Great Cleveland Show, 1910, taking 1st and 3rd Cock, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 1st Cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Pens and 2 silver cups in the hottest class of Buffs ever shown at Cleveland. 10 Grand Pens mated up ready for business. Eggs \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 per sitting.

Send for free mating list, now ready.

Roseland Poultry Farm, Chas. W. Switzer, So. Euclid, Ohio Owner and Manager,

A CLEAN SWEEP

Fiske's White Leghorns

Win at the Great International Show, 1910, at Buffalo, N. Y., in one of the largest and best classes of White Leghorns of the season. A clean sweep of every first prize and others as follows:

1-3-5 Cocks; 1-3 Hens; 1-2-3-4-5 Cockerels;
1-2 Pullets; 1 Pen

A number of Cockerels of the same blood as these winners for sale. Also will sell eggs from the same matings as I use myself. Write your wants and let me tell you what I can do for you. Am also breeding some high-class R. C. Rhode Island Reds

H. J. FISKE,

STERLINGTON, N. Y.

dangerous is the "red" mite, or poultry bedbug. This small mite is usually a pale creamy white or gray color when empty and in search of food. When filled with blood it is red or nearly black according to the length of time after feeding. It lives and breeds in the cracks and crevices about the poultry house, under accumulated droppings, in cracks about the roosts and dropboards, in filthy litter and nesting material.

These mites can live a long time without feeding upon the blood of fowls, and will often be found in old poultry houses that have not been occupied by fowls for many months. The mites attack the sleeping birds on the roost and suck their blood. Sitting hens are frequently driven from the nest by these pests, and they have been known to kill little chicks. The Persian or pyrethrum insect powder is an effective remedy where they attack sitting hens.

For getting rid of this pest in the poultry house the free use of kerosene or a good liquid lice killer about the roosts and droppings boards is necessary. Treatment should be repeated whenever there is any sign of reappearance of the mites.

A very satisfactory liquid lice killer may be made by dissolving in kerosene all it will take up (a saturate solution) of crude naphthalene flakes.

In old poultry houses in order to get rid of mites it is sometimes necessary to thoroughly fumigate with burning sulphur or with formaldehyde as recommended on page 459 of the April AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. When fumigating, all fowls must be shut out of the building.

Other common mites affecting fowls are the scab or itch mites. One variety of these attack the skin of the head, back and abdomen, causing an accumulation of unsightly scales and loss of plumage. Sulphur ointment will be found an effective remedy. Another variety of scab-mites is responsible for the disease known as scaly leg. This is so common a disease that it does not need description here.

Dr. C. G. Russman of Louisville, Ky., recommends the following prescription for scaly leg. The doctor tells us that he had had this trouble with a few of his birds and tried the kerosene and lard treatment without benefit. Knowing the disease to be caused by a parasitic mite, he tried Ung. Sulphuris Comp. (N. F.) (Hebra's Itch Ointment). The formula of this ointment is:

Precipitated Calcium Carbonate, 10 parts,

Sublimed Sulphur, 15 parts,
Oil of Cade, 15 parts,
Soft Soap, 30 parts,
Lard, 30 parts.

Any druggist can supply it. The ointment may be applied freely rubbing it well into the affected parts daily or every other day for three or four applications. The legs should then be washed in warm water. If any scales remain, the ointment may be applied once or twice more, if necessary, to remove them.

*** Plant enough cabbages, turnips and beats to have a supply for the poultry next winter. Potatoes and apples are good too for winter food. ***

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

Winners New York, Chicago, St. Louis and twenty other big shows. Guarantee on all breeding stock and EGGS FOR HATCHING. Catalogue mailed FREE.

G. A. CLARK, SEYMOUR, INDIANA

AGLER'S Rhode Island Reds

THE BUSINESS REDS SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

Years of careful selection from the best strains in America have produced me a strain of Reds that are money makers, that fill the egg basket, as well as birds fit to show in any show. Rich, brilliant Red, typical shape, satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 hundred. Baby Chicks, 25 cents each.

C. M. AGLER, Box 5, MILLBURY, OHIO

EGGS HEWITT'S LARGE BROWN EGG STRAIN OF STOCK FOR COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES SALE

Prizes won at St. Louis, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., Altoona, etc. Not excelled by any breed—for thriftiness, hardiness, early maturity, winter laying and practical qualities. Six breeding yards—\$2.00 per 15 eggs—\$6.00 per 50—\$10.00 per 100—from 4, 5, 6. Yards 1, 2, 3—\$3.00 per 15 straight. I have no trash; 25 years a breeder. Write your wants, circulars free. Satisfaction assured. Mention this paper.

Homer H. Hewitt, Blair County, Williamsburg, Pa.



HEWES FARM

Prince Ebony Strain of Black Langshans

All firsts on Cock 3 years in succession and 1st Cockerel two years at Chicago. Prince Ebony won 1st at Chicago twice, and two of his sons won 1st and 2nd at the Great Mid-West Show at Chicago, December, '09. Prince Ebony is the sire of more first prize winners at the nation's largest shows than any Langshan Cock alive or dead. Eggs from Prince Ebony's yard \$10 per 15. Five other grand yards including one headed by Prince Ebony 2nd, \$5.00 per 15.

R. A. Hewes, Crete, Ill.

Frank D. Read's Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

THE KIND THAT WIN AT NEW YORK AND BOSTON

THE last two years my birds were awarded eighteen regular prizes, including 1st Pullet, 2nd Cock, 2nd Cockerel and 2nd Pen at New York, and 1st Cock, 1st Hen and 1st Pullet at Boston. ♀ Eggs for Hatching from five grand prize matings good in type, rich dark red surface color, and fine under color. These matings should produce birds to win in any company. Price \$5.00 per 15 eggs, part of the eggs taken from each mating.

Address,

FRANK D. READ, FALL RIVER, MASS.



FIRST PRIZE COCK AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN N.Y. 1909-10.
BRED AND OWNED BY
BLACK & WHITE POULTRY FARM BASKING RIDGE, N.J.

BLACK AND WHITE Poultry Farm

Breeders of Black and White Leghorns

Our winnings at Madison Square Garden New York, 1909-10, were as follows:
Rose Comb White Leghorns: 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Hen, 1st and 2nd Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen.

Single Comb Black Leghorns: 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet.

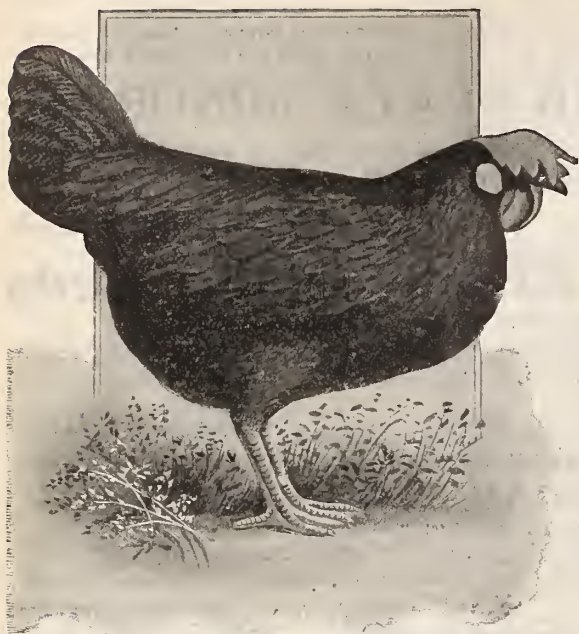
Single Comb White Leghorns: We have fine utility birds, far above the average, bred from Young's famous strain.

Stock and Eggs for Sale. Prices on application. Address,

Black and White Poultry Farm

HUBERT E. BEER, Manager

BASKING RIDGE, NEW JERSEY



Single comb Black Minorca hen, "May Belle" owned and bred by Chas. G. Pape, 1617 North Cass Street, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Mr. Pape's strain has been successful in winning high honors at leading shows of the middle west, and are noted for their great egg laying qualities as well as their size and beauty.

RHODE ISLAND RED ORIGIN

William C. Denny

(Continued from page 525)

dence of this is found in many instances and includes the fact that time after time the three styles of combs have been found in flocks that have been kept for egg production or as market fowl, the single comb showing its ancestry principally in the Cochinchina, the rose comb in the Black Breasted Red Malay and the pea comb in the Chittagong and Wild Indian. Strong evidence of the use of Malay blood is also indicated in the wheaten color found in many Rhode Island Red females, even down to the present time. For a long time, evidence of the Cochinchina was found in Rhode Island Red females having pronounced cushions and loose Cochinchina feathering.

LITTLE EVIDENCE OF LEGHORN BLOOD

There is very little evidence that Brown Leghorns were largely used in producing Rhode Island Reds, excepting that there were occasional flocks with considerable Leghorn blood where red males were introduced. The late Dr. Aldrich, after careful personal investigation, in his notes

on the origin of the Reds which were published in the Rhode Island Experiment Station report for 1901 writes:

"In the Tiverton country the Reds were not rose comb, but single, and were called Malays more often than they were called Rhode Island Reds. These Reds had no suggestion of Leghorn blood in them. The rose comb Rhode Island Reds now in Tiverton were obtained from Little Compton. At Westport (head of river) the Reds looked 'Leghorny'. There was no doubt some rose comb Leghorn blood in some of the flocks. At Central Village, the Rhode Island Reds were rose and single comb, and were bred in large numbers by Mr. Booth and Mr. Kirby (both of whom are now dead) and others, between Central Village, Hick's Bridge and Westport Point. At Little Compton there were rose and single comb Rhode Island Reds. I have no doubt the rose comb came from the rose comb

Shanghai cock rather than from any Wyandotte or rose comb Leghorn blood, although the latter could occasionally be seen quite plainly. Very little Wyandotte blood could be found, introduced from cockerels raised by Fred Bowen of Fall River, but the rose comb, I am sure, antedated any introduction of Wyandotte or Leghorn blood, that is, in the neighborhood of Little Compton (south shore)."

Rhode Island Reds were originally known as the "William Tripp" or "John Macomber" fowl. On the subject Captain Benjamin E. Tripp of New Bedford, son of William Tripp, in a letter under date of January 17, 1900, also published in the Rhode Island Experiment Station report for 1901 writes:

"To begin with, as far back as 1854 John Macomber, of Westport (living near what is now called Central Village, but then called Westport townhouse) and my father, William Tripp, both of them, ran teams to New Bedford as marketmen.

They took the matter in hand to see if they could not, by crossing different strains of fowls, get better layers than the fowls in the surrounding country and also better looking poultry for the market. The result of their trials was the production of the so-called Rhode Island Reds of today. Previous to that they were called the 'John Macomber' or the 'Tripp' fowls."

NAMING THE BREED

Captain Tripp credits Isaac C. Wilbour of Little Compton as being entitled to the honor of having named Rhode Island Reds, but does not mention the year. On the same subject William P. Shepard, South Swansea, Mass., who for several years was an officer of the Southern Massachusetts Poultry Association has stated in a letter, that in 1879 or 1880 a Mr. Jenny who was one of the directors of the same association presented some fine birds for entry and when asked what they were called, he replied that they had no name. It was suggested that he give them one. He is credited with the statement, "well suppose we call them Rhode Island Reds". Later Dr. Aldrich advocated the name Golden Buffs and they were exhibited by him under that name at an exhibition of the Rhode Island Poultry Association.

VALLEY VIEW POULTRY and HAY FARM

Can furnish Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs from elegant exhibition matings \$6 per 12, \$7 per 15. Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs from prize matings \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30.

R. H. YOUNG, R. No. 1, LEBANON, TENN.

LEST YOU FORGET

Allow us to remind you that we are still breeding the "Triumph" White Wyandottes, and "Ringlets" Barred Plymouth Rocks.

No more Wyandottes for sale, but we can spare a few Barred Rock pullets, just ready to lay.

Eggs for sale after February 1st.

Hillcrest Poultry Yards,

Dinsmore & Co., Props.,

KRAMER,

INDIANA

SCHIEBEL'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

\$20 EGGS FOR \$5 PER SITTING.

All eggs from line bred WINNING birds at Madison Square Garden, Jamestown and Toronto, National Exhibitions, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Allentown, etc.

J. W. Schiebel, Jr.,

Box A,

Duryea, Pa.

KNAPP'S BLACK ORPINGTONS

DR. KNAPP,

MILLERTON, N. Y.

Madison Square Garden, 1909-10, winners 2nd Cock, 2nd Hen. Boston, Winners 1910, 1st Cock, 3rd Hen, 5th Cockerel, 2nd Pen. Hartford, 1909, 1st Cock, 1st and 4th Hen. Millerton, N. Y., 1909, 1st Cock, 1-2 Hen, 1-2 Cockerels, 3-4 Pullet, 1st Pen. Gold Medal for best display. Silver Cup for Highest scoring bird in show, score 97, over 500 competing.

Two Grand Pens mated for season of 1910.

Write for mating list.

Wild Turkeys

from Captured Stock are free from disease. The hope of the Turkey Industry is the introduction of Wild Blood.

R. L. Blanton, RICHMOND VIRGINIA

Has the Genuine article. Fifteen young toms for sale at \$15.00 each.

Do not write unless you mean business

tion, December 16, 1891, and later the same winter he exhibited a pen under the same name at Philadelphia. The name Rhode Island Reds however seemed to stick and be the one to meet with popular favor. In 1895 Richard V. Browning of Natick, Mass., made an exhibit under the name Rhode Island Reds at a show held by the Rhode Island Poultry Association. This is the first record that can be traced of their having been exhibited under the name of Rhode Island Reds. The late Roland G. Buffington was the first one to advertise rose comb Rhode Island Red eggs and stock and the second to advertise single combs.

FIFTY YEARS OF OUTBREEDING

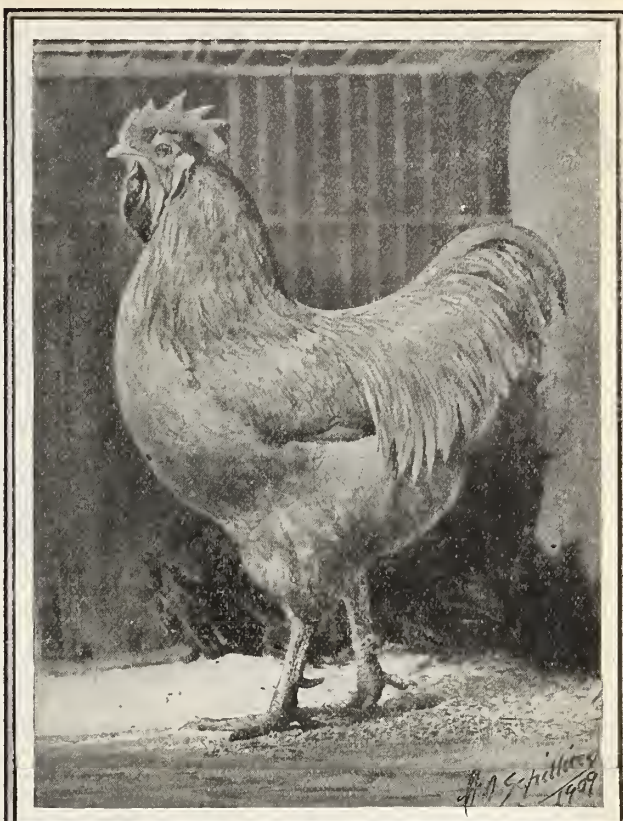
The individual types of all component breeds were lost in the consistent outcrossing that was continued by those who were keeping these fowls. Of this system of breeding that has produced the Rhode Island Red the late Dr. Aldrich has written:

"The utility farmer of that section of Rhode Island, known as Little Compton, for nearly sixty years had been selecting red males and leaving the females to be what they may. By this means they have now carefully outbred this now famous breed. Probably today there is not in the whole world another breed of fowl produced by fifty years of outbreeding. If it were so, how much more vigor our several breeds would have. The Rhode Island Reds stand as the only proof of what outbreeding will do. We fanciers do not live long enough to compose a breed deliberately, unless we inbreed, but it was not so with the original Rhode Island Red breeders. They knew the red cock was the most vigorous and almost unconsciously they made a breed."

It should be noted that while Dr. Aldrich says that red males have been used by farmers for breeding purposes in their utility poultry for sixty years, he does not claim that they are entitled to consideration as a breed for so long a time. On this subject Lester Tempkins, the noted breeder of this breed, writes:

"For nearly forty years I have known the Rhode Island Reds in Little Compton, their original home. In speaking of the new breed, or as I know them, the new old breed, I am carried back to my boyhood days. This was about the only fowl we saw on the farms in our town, which at that time and today produce more poultry than any place of its size to be found."

The system of outbreeding as referred to by Dr. Aldrich was no other than the practice of changing males which was customary among the early poultry raisers, who, it seems were chiefly concerned in breeding for vigor and vitality and who believed in the fallacy that it was necessary to introduce new blood or unrelated stock to secure it. It would appear that a demand was created for red males and that enterprising sea captains, sailing to the Orient, brought home with them some of the native fowls of China, India and the Malay Islands, for which they found ready sale. Whenever one of these males from over the sea was secured, the entire neighborhood was interested and that year the owner would find a demand for all the cockerels he could raise.



FIRST PRIZE COCK MADISON SQ. GARDEN N.Y. 1908-9.
BRED AND OWNED BY
J. W. POLEY ROYERSFORD PA

Buff Plymouth Rock male, also winner of first New York Show in 1909-1910. At both the 1909 and the 1910 shows this bird was awarded special for best colored male. A rare distinction for a cock bird.



BRED FOR LAYING.

35 Best breeds poultry. See my big circular illustrated in colors, before you place that order for stock or eggs. Prices reasonable. It will please you. It's free. 2c stamp for mailing. John E. Hentwole, Harrisonburg, Va.



BRED LAY REDS

REDDER Ten healthy, vigorous chicks from fifteen eggs, guaranteed. Price \$2 per sitting of fifteen eggs.

R. N. FISHER, Box J, MANISTEE, MICH.

Silver Laced and Buff Wyandottes

A few extra good Cockerels left which I shall dispose of at reasonable prices. Some prize winners among these.

N. R. COTTRELL, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

Heil's S.C. Buff Leghorns

Again win at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa. Grand Pens mated for the egg trade. Catalogue and mating list for 1910 free.

Wm. H. Heil, R. F. D. No. 3, Easton, Pa.

ATTENTION

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTE BREEDERS

I want the name of every Columbian Wyandotte breeder in America. Important business on hand to boom this most wonderful breed. Send in your name at once.

D. LINCOLN ORR, ORR'S MILLS, N.Y.

PRESERVE EGGS---NOW

APRIL IS THE BEST MONTH, WATER-GLASS THE BEST PRESERVATIVE, OURS THE BEST WATER-GLASS.

Send your order NOW, don't delay. Gal. 65c, 5 Gal. 50c, 10 Gal. 45c. Cash with order. Instructions sent for mixing solution. Free booklet.

THE STIXALL CO., KEENE, N. H.

Light Brahmas

score 92½ heads pen 2. Pens contain first prize winners at Leechburg, Brattleboro, Apollo and Pittsburg. Eggs; 15-\$4; 30-\$7; 45-\$9.

Two special pens mated with females scoring 92½ to 94. Cock Brattleboro, score 95, heads pen. First Leechburg Cockerel, score 92½ heads pen 2. Pens contain first prize winners at Leechburg, Brattleboro, Apollo and Pittsburg. Eggs; 15-\$4; 30-\$7; 45-\$9. GEORGE L. RUDOLF, Box 117, APOLLO, PA.

WARD'S WINNING Rocks



H. E. HUMPHREY'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Win at Madison Square Garden, Boston, New York State Fair, Schenectady and Cleveland, Ohio. About 50 pullets for sale only, at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Eggs for hatching after March 1st from exhibition matings, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Utility matings \$2.00 per 15, \$3.00 per 30.

H. E. HUMPHREY,

18 Cottage St.,

GREENWICH, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

TRUE IN TYPE AND COLOR

On exhibit, at three large shows this season, my birds have won ten first premiums including first hen at Madison Square Garden in the hottest kind of competition. I shall breed ten matings of high-class birds this year from which I offer eggs for hatching same as I use for myself. Mating list cheerfully mailed for the asking.

DR. C. J. ANDRUSS,

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Conducted by Prince T. Woods, M. D.

DARK FEATHERS IN WHITE BIRDS—LICE

Q. (a) If white fowls show dark feathers is it because they are not pure bred? I have bought some hens from what is advertised as one of the largest poultry plants, paying a fair price for them and some of them have a few brown feathers. The chicks show dark feathers also. I cull them out each year but fail to have them breed all white birds.

A. (a) It is not an indication of impurity of blood, when white fowls sport dark feathers, or feathers that are ticked with off colors. By careful culling and breeding, you can get rid of the off colored feathers.

Q. (b) How is it possible to rid fowls entirely of lice? I use powder and liquid lavishly all the year round but still find the large body lice. I get the Prussian powder but not the Persian powder you advise. Is it the same?

A. (b) To rid a fowl of lice, use pure fresh Persian insect powder freely; dust the powder thoroughly down to the skin, all over the bird; also use a good liquid lice killer on the roosts and droppings boards. Persian insect powder is pyrethrum, and is made by grinding the partly open flower heads of Persian pyrethrum. You can obtain same through any reliable drug house. Persian insect powder and Dalmation insect powder are the same. We do not know the powder called "Prussian", and do not think it is the same.

LINE BREEDING—LOCATION FOR EGG FARMING

Q. (a) Can you give me some information on line breeding, its merits and disadvantages setting forth some system of intelligent line breeding for a novice?

A. (a) The articles now running in this paper on "In-and-In Breeding" cover this subject in part and we believe you will find them interesting.

Q. (b) I am planning to move to a milder climate, somewhere in the

States, with the intention of establishing a business in fruit growing and egg farming. I have heard Maine highly recommended but I do not wish to locate where the winters are severe. Which of the following states do you consider the best from a farming point of view, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland or Pennsylvania?

A. (b) Rhode Island, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Delaware and North Eastern Maryland all offer exceptional opportunities for egg farming. If we were choosing, we would take either Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island or Long Island. Maine is rather cold with a long winter season, and it is less convenient to market.

SHAVINGS FOR LITTER—HOUSE FOR COLD CLIMATE

Q. (a) Would shavings be all right to use for litter in breeding pens and in brooder house?

A. (a) Planer shavings make excellent litter for breeding birds. We prefer not to use them in a brooder as litter for young chicks, chaff or cut clover being much better for brooder houses.

Q. (b) What kind of poultry house would you recommend for this climate (Wisconsin)?

A. (b) The Woods' open-air house. This house is fully described in the seventh edition of the book "Poultry Houses and Fixtures". The price is 50 cents and on receipt of price will be sent postpaid from this office.

HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT FOR POULTRY

Q. Can you advise me of any books in reference to the homoeopathic treatment for poultry? I have noticed in many of your writings references to that method of treatment and I have been trying to find some work that would treat homoeopathically of poultry diseases.

A. We do not know of any that are particularly satisfactory.

TOBACCO STEMS FOR NESTS

Q. Are tobacco stems suitable for hens' nests? If so will the fumes effect the eggs for hatching?

A. Tobacco stems are excellent for use with other nesting material in hens nests and help keep vermin away. They will not injure eggs for hatching and are much used by pigeon fanciers, the birds using them for nesting material. We have never heard of any bad effects from their use.

HATCHING CHICKS BY NATURAL GAS

Q. Can chicks be hatched by means of natural gas from a gas well, if it were properly piped for use in a machine? How should the incubator be made to do this? Also brooder?

A. Gas may be used for heating incubators and brooders. Special burners for use with natural gas are sold by incubator and brooder manufacturers. Better apply to the manufacturer of your machine for what you want.

*** Provide shade and shelter for the growing chicks. Temporary burlap shelters are good. Boards, evergreens, etc., will serve. Berry bushes, growing corn and fruit trees afford excellent shade. Not too late to plant for shade now. ***

Partridge Wyandottes—Mahogany Strain

Breeding Cockerels, Pullets and Hens
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Eggs, \$3.00 per 15

H. W. Michael, New Castle, Pa.

WILD AND BRONZE TURKEYS

Handsome Catalogue Free, showing Wild
Gobbler right from the Mountains

Valley View Poultry Farm, Belleville, Pa.

5 ACRES \$125....

\$5 Down, \$5 Monthly

Ideal Poultry Land

¶ Only 19 miles from Atlantic City and within easy shipping distance of the best markets in the country—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Jersey Coast resorts.

¶ Soil clean and dry. Mild climate and forward spring conducive to winter laying and early broilers, which bring best prices.

¶ Berries, fruits and vegetables can be produced with good success, thus yielding an income from the land during practically the entire year. Two main line railroads. Large manufacturing town nearby. Title insured. White people only. Booklet free. Write today.

FRAZIER COMPANY

541 Bailey Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Excel White Wyandottes

Trap-Nest Bred for Size, Shape, Color and Laying Qualities. Do not use any small hens in the breeding pens or males under weight. Do not use any but the big layers for breeders. *Stock and Eggs for sale in season.*

Eggs after April 15, 1910, \$2.50 per 15, from all the pens.

P. N. BARKER, M. D., TROY, BRADFORD CO., PA.

GOOSE BREEDERS' SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from page 524)

"They should be fed on soft food while small, bread with a little fine gravel is best, with lettuce, radish tops and cabbage leaves for green food. Allow them a run in clover but do not let them have water to swim in while small." F. J. Damann.

"Keep them warm and dry at night, out of the rain while young and when the weather is cold. Feed chick mash or corn meal with middlings, mixed crumbly, three or four times daily while young. Give them plenty of green forage and water to drink." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"Feed cottage cheese, chopped grass, lettuce, dandelion tops or other green stuff. Move the runs frequently." Frank J. Gross.

"Goslings should be fed corn meal, slightly moistened, not sloppy, and salted as you would your own food. They should be given plenty of water to drink but not allowed to get wet." John H. Worley.

"For the first few days feed eggs and corn bread, then bread and small grain with plenty of green food to eat and water to drink at all times." Frank D. Fowler.

"Goslings should not be fed until 24 to 36 hours old. After that for the first two or three days feed corn bread soaked in sweet milk with lettuce or fresh grass cut fine with the scissors, as a green food. A ration composed of equal parts by measure bran, mid-



Embsen Geese, F. J. Damann, Farmington, Minn.

dlings and corn meal mixed crumbly with water, feeding only what they will eat up clean, may then be given. It is advisable to mix a little sand with the food. They should be allowed a run on fresh grass." W. M. Sawyer.

"Keep them dry but not too warm. I prefer one hen mother for five goslings, in a large roomy coop. If a clipped lawn can be provided for range, it is ideal. Feed them dry bread, crumbs and plenty of grass. Give them clean water with grit in it, but do not allow them to get into the water." Sara A. Little.

9. What is the best method of fattening and when are they ready for market?

"Confine closely and feed all they will eat of whole corn for about two weeks." Frank D. Fowler.

"Give meal and about 10 per cent. beef scraps and a little corn or green corn. It takes two to four weeks to fatten them." Herbert L. Sweet.

"When fattening them, place them in a coop where it is a little dark; feed wheat, cooked barley and shelled corn. Give them plenty of ashes and

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS



(BRIGHT HAS MADE THE
BEST RECORDS ON
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS)



**At Madison Square Garden,
New York, 1907-8-9-10**

**Out-Winning, Out-Pointing
EVERY COMPETITOR**

AT the last New York Show this was true on Cocks, on Cockerels, on total exhibit. Three prizes on Cocks, three on Cockerels, including *first on each*. Also special for *Champion Male*, Best Under-colored Male, Best Shaped Male and Best Colored Male. Our First and Second Cocks and First Cockerel were pronounced marvels by many breeders. We also won Third Pen and Third Hen. Don't forget our last year's record of Champion male, 2nd and 3rd Pullet, specials for Best Cockerel Mated Pen, best shaped male and Best Pullet Mated Pen.



CRUSADER III, our \$3,000 Champion New York Male (valued at \$3,000 because he has earned it). Sire of 1st New York Cock, 1909-10; also Grand Sire of First Cockerel and Champion Male.

Bright's Brown Leghorns

*Have been Champions of the World
for more than a dozen years*

AT the last Madison Square Garden, New York Show, they won *three firsts* or three times as many as any competitor, practically all of America's Big Shows have been won by Bright's Brown Beauties. Surely supreme at three World's Fairs. Better Now.

The biggest and best line of males and females in either line for sale at just right prices. Reliable breeders and show birds a special specialty.

Eggs from the best matings we ever had. From those headed by New York winners \$10.00 to \$25.00 per sitting. From birds closely related \$5.00 per sitting.

Send for our winning records.

GROVE HILL POULTRY YARDS, Box 804, WALTHAM, MASS.
WILLIAM ELLERY BRIGHT, Proprietor A. C. SMITH, Superintendent

gravel. They will be ready for market at the age of three months." F. J. Damann.

"At eight weeks old, place them in a small pen and feed twice a day all they will eat up clean, of cornmeal mixed to a dry crumbly state and beef scraps amounting to 20 per cent. of the bulk of the cornmeal. While fattening they should be kept as quiet as possible and not frightened. At ten weeks they should be ready for market or when the tips of the wings reach the tail and should weigh between eight and ten pounds." W. M. Sawyer.

"Fatten on a mash of meal and middlings, fed in troughs in the morning, whole corn at night. Market from Thanksgiving until January 1st." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

"Confine in a small yard and feed boiled corn or a thick cooked mash composed of corn meal and middlings." Frank J. Gross.

"Cornmeal is the best food to fatten goslings. They will be ready for market in ten or twelve weeks time." John H. Worley.

10. (a) Do you pluck geese alive for their feathers. If so, when and how? (b) Does it pay?

(a) "We do not pick our breeding geese only at their natural moulting period. Goslings that are intended for market in the fall should not be picked, but the small feathers of the breast and sides may be removed." (b) "It does not pay to pick breeding geese except at their natural moulting period which comes after the laying season. They may then be picked every seven or eight weeks until cold weather if liberally fed for this purpose." W. M. Sawyer.

(a) "No." (b) "No." Herbert L. Sweet.

(a) "I pluck them in the summer for their feathers." (b) "I think it pays as the feathers will pay the food bill." John H. Worley.

(a) "Yes. July and September." (b) "Yes." Frank D. Fowler.

(a) "I pluck my geese twice during the season, after they are through laying. I place them on their backs to do so. If the feathers are bloody on the end, they should be let go for a few days." (b) "They are worth \$1.00 per lb. and after the breeding season, geese can live on grass and water so the feathers are clear profit." F. J. Damann.

(a) "No." (b) "No." Frank J. Gross.

(a) "Pluck when the feathers show no blood in the end of the quills, as often during warm weather as the feathers are ripe." (b) "Yes, if the birds are for market purposes. Only the small feathers should be plucked. It does not injure the geese." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

(a) "No." (b) "Yes, but they are not ready for the fall shows if plucked late. The Irish say, 'twelve adult geese will fill a feather bed in one season.'" Sara A. Little.

11. (a) What weight of feathers will a fifteen pound goose yield? (b) What are they worth a pound?

(a) "One-half pound at one picking." (b) "Fifty cents." Frank D. Fowler.

(a) "About one-eighth of a pound. We are strictly fanciers and seldom take time to pluck ours." (b) "Fifty to sixty cents at home. Some seasons they are higher." Mrs. B. F. Hislop.

(a) "Should say about five ounces." (b) "Thirty to forty cents per pound." Herbert L. Sweet.

(a) "An adult goose if properly plucked will produce a pound of feathers in a year." (b) "From fifty cents to a dollar a pound, according to the feathers." John H. Worley.

(a) "A fifteen pound goose if well cared for will average one pound of feathers a year without injury to breeding." (b) "Goose feathers in this section are worth from thirty-five to sixty cents per pound according to color and quality of feathers." W. M. Sawyer.

(a) "A fifteen pound goose will yield one-third pound of feathers." (b) "They are worth one dollar per pound." F. J. Damann.

12. Is it profitable to raise geese?

(a) What does it cost per pound to raise a gosling to marketable size? (give weights).

(b) What are the highest and lowest prices you have received per pound for goslings?

(c) What does it cost a year to keep an adult goose?

"Yes. At ten weeks my goslings weighed eight pounds with but little food except what they found themselves, and they gained at the rate of a pound a week for a number of weeks." (c) "I do not know, but I

believe that no other birds can be kept so cheaply as they will thrive on grass and windfall fruit all summer if no grain is given them. They will not be fat but sound and healthy. In winter they enjoy clean hay, cabbage and corn fodder, if they are not fed too heavily on grain. If they get too much grain they will not be apt to forage. Young goslings should not be overfed and the water for drinking should be

LIGHT BRAHMAS

Large useful kind. Score 95½ by McClave. Stock and Eggs for sale. Return at our expense if not as represented.

CLAUDE E. COE,

LEXINGTON, OHIO

COCHINS Buff, Black and Partridge

Best in America.

Winners at the big shows from New York to Chicago. Eggs and stock for sale. 1910 breeders for sale at reduced prices after June 1st. Catalogue. Address, D. C. PEOPLES, Uhrichsville, Ohio.

BUFF COLUMBIANS

Rocks and Wyandottes. Most beautiful of Buffs. Start right with my "Originator's Strain"

of these grand varieties.

EDW. CONE,

Muskegon, Mich.



Ermine Orpingtons

Light Brahma color and distinctive Orpington type make up the most promising new variety of poultry introduced in years. Write for literature and 1910 mating list.

ANGIER L. GOODWIN,

Box 276,

Melrose Highlands, Mass.

White Rocks

Exhibition and

Utility Strain, bred to lay, weigh and pay. Book orders early for eggs at \$3.00 and \$5.00 a sitting.

A member of the White Plymouth Rock Club.

MAPLE CITY POULTRY YARDS,

E. G. BROWN, Mgr. OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

NOYES' COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

75 Breeders \$2.00 each for sale after May 15th. A good chance to get choice birds at a small price as I need the room. GEO. E. NOYES, Newburyport, Mass.

Bred-to-Lay and BRED-TO-WIN

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Here is what you are looking for. Breeders! Yearling hens, pullets and males at 1-3 to 1-2 their actual value. Order early and get on my Special Sales List.

THOS. R. LEVERS,

R. No. 1,

HORNELL, N. Y.

SINGLE COMB

Ranker's Buff Leghorns

ROSE COMB

Are strictly high-class, bred up to date. My matings contain first prize winners at Cleveland, Chicago, Boston 1900-1910. Eggs for hatching, half-price after May 10th, \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$4 per 15. Strictly high-class only. MATING LIST IS FREE. GET IT NOW.

L. W. RANKER, Buff Leghorn Specialist,

TIFFIN, OHIO

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively

Pullet or Cockerel Mating Eggs for hatching. Send for Mating List for 1910 and Winnings.

CHARLES PARSONS & SON,

"Grass Hill Poultry Farm"

CONWAY, MASS.

S. C. White Leghorns BABCOCK'S BABY CHICKS :: White Rocks

A SUPERB STRAIN of utility birds, producing vitality chicks that will live and grow into profit for you. 1,000 grand layers. Baby Chicks, \$10.00 per 100 until June. Orders filled in turn as received. All chicks hatched in our Cyphers Coal Heated Mammoth Incubator. Prompt shipment of eggs for hatching, Leghorns, \$5.00 per 100; White Rocks, \$6.00 per 100. 90 per cent fertility guaranteed on Leghorn eggs, 80 per cent. on Rocks. Fireless brooders, \$1.50 each. Second-hand Incubators. Catalogue.

BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, F. M. Babcock, Prop. Box W, FREDONIA, N. Y.

arranged so they will not get wet. Three of mine got so wet from the water in an ordinary flat teacup that they died as they were not discovered until too late to help them. They should be protected from rainstorms until their down is fully covered with feathers." Sara A. Little.

"Yes." (a) "Six" cents per pound, eight to ten pounds." (b) "Nine to fourteen cents." (c) "One dollar when given plenty of range." Frank D. Fowler.

"Goose growing is very profitable as they consume mostly grass and hay, making food inexpensive." (a) "Grain is high in this locality and it costs about four cents per pound to push them for market to weigh ten pounds." (b) "Have received as high as twenty cents early in the spring and ten cents late in the fall. Culls are all we sell on the market." (c) "With a hay cutter to cut clover and alfalfa hay fine for geese, can keep them through the winter on hay with a little grain occasionally, like sheep or cows, and it does not cost much to keep them. We have had considerable experience raising geese but have not sold many for market purposes as we dispose of our birds for exhibition and breeding stock. We believe, from having sold culls on the market that this part of the business will pay better than any other stock business if properly handled. Geese should not be fed much corn until finishing them for market. They fatten easily. With plenty of hay, vegetables and grass in summer it will cost only about fifty cents per year for an adult goose." W. M. Sawyer.

"They are the most profitable fowls to raise." (a) "It costs about three cents per pound to raise a gosling to marketable size if sufficient green food is supplied. Fifteen to eighteen pounds." (b) "I have received nine cents per pound as the lowest price, twelve and one-half as the highest." (c) "It will cost fifty cents to keep a goose, if plenty of clover hay and shredded corn fodder is given them. I wintered seventy-five geese on shredded corn fodder last winter." F. J. Damann.

"I think so." (b) "From sixteen to twenty-five cents per pound." (c) "It depends on the amount of green food given them." Herbert L. Sweet.

(a) "Ten pound gosling costs about sixty cents." (c) "Probably close to two dollars if on pasture during the summer." Frank J. Gross.

"Yes." (a) "About the same as a

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Trap nested Line bred Pedigreed

Established strains of Persistent Layers, have made a creditable winning wherever shown.

Each breeding pen contains Males or Females first or second generation of AMERICA'S CHAMPION HEN. RECORD 277 EGGS IN 1 YEAR, 361 EGGS IN 17 1-2 MONTHS.

Price of Eggs for hatching, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$10.00 per 15. \$5.00 per 50; \$8.00 per 100.

NOTE.—After May 1st, ½ the above prices

J. LEROY CUNNINGHAM,
R. No. 3-Box O, INDIANA, PA.

chicken, pound per pound." (b) "Never marketed goslings. They are matured by Thanksgiving, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds. Ten to thirteen cents is the average price for all geese in their season." (c) "About the same as chickens according to their size. Geese need more forage and cannot get along well without it. They like clover hay, fodder blades, etc., and even dead grass in the pasture during open weather in winter." Mrs. B. F. Bishop.

"Yes, they are profitable." (b) "From six to ten cents per pound." (c) "It depends on how they are fed and the price of the food. I think from fifty to seventy-five cents will feed a goose a year as they need little grain except in winter. They will thrive on grass in the summer and will be fat in the fall if there is a good pasture." John H. Worley.

—O—

Candee Incubator & Brooder Co., well known as manufacturers of popular brooding systems for a number of years, has been recently reorganized and incorporated for \$50,000. This concern is now erecting a large modern factory at De Witt, N. Y., for the purpose of manufacturing the brooders and brooder appliances that have given such general satisfaction and the Candee Incu-Brooder which has been recently placed on the market. The Incu-Brooder has been thoroughly tested and successfully used on a number of plants. It has a capacity ranging from 2,400 to 20,000 eggs and has several special features including an individual regu-

lator for each compartment in addition to the regular automatic regulator attached to the heater, insuring uniform temperature. Another novel device allows one or more compartments to be shut off without interfering with the working of the balance of the machine.

W. B. Candee who has a national reputation as a successful poultryman is the organizer of the new company. He is receiving the congratulations of his many friends in launching his new enterprise. The Candee catalogue will be sent free on request to those who mention A. P. W. when writing the Candee Incubator and Brooder Co., Dept. 3, De Witt, N. Y.



AWINNING HEN HATCHED FROM EGGS
SOLD TO ONE OF MY CUSTOMERS
FRED C. LISK ROMULUS N.Y.

Attention is directed to the broad skull, short full neck, deep full breast and the short stout shanks, excellent Wyandotte characteristics of the hen shown in the above illustration. Mr. Lisk has been breeding White Wyandottes exclusively for a number of years and has been furnishing winners for some of the best shows in America.

SMITH'S MINORCAS

BLACK AND WHITE ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Famous as Prize Winners and Egg Producers

At Madison Square Garden, December, 1909—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1 Cock, 3-5 Hens, 3 Cockerel.

At Baltimore, January, 1910—Single Comb Black Minorcas, 1-2-3 Cocks, 1-4-5 Hens, 1-2 Cockerels, 1-2-5 Pullets, 1 Pen. Rose Comb Black Minorcas, 1-3 Cockerels, 1-2 Pullets, 1 Pen. Single Comb White Minorcas, 1 Cock, 1-4 Hens, 2 Pullets. 11 first prizes of a possible 13.

30 Pens Mated for the Egg Trade

Headed by Prize Winners and Sons of Prize Winners

Eggs, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per sitting. Send for list of matings and catalogue showing largest list of winnings ever made by any Minorca breeder in the same length of time.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Box 636, METUCHEN, N. J.

COCHINIZED BLACK ORPINGTONS

APPEAL TO BREEDERS TO SAVE THIS GRAND VARIETY FROM DEGENERATION IN TYPE AND USEFULNESS. COCHINIZING THE ORPINGTONS WILL WORK AN IRREPARABLE INJURY. NO CHICKEN CAN MAINTAIN ITS HOLD ON POPULAR FAVOR IF IT BECOMES OF QUESTIONABLE VALUE FROM A UTILITY POINT OF VIEW

George D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio

IN HIS report of the great Crystal Palace Show in the *Inland Poultry Journal*, 1909, H. de Courcy has this to say in his remarks on the Orpington exhibit: "At one time, not many years ago, there was every evidence that the Orpingtons—especially the Blacks and Buffs—were degenerating into a mere clean-legged Cochin of doubtful utility value, but the grand display of alert, business-like Orpingtons which were shown this year at the Palace gives ample proof of the turning of the tide, in time to save the Orpingtons from degenerating into a mere nonentity among fowls."

Further along he speaks of the steady decline of the Brahmas and Cochins in English favor, and he says that "these two breeds are degenerating more and more into mere toys or playthings of the rich and lovers of the grotesque, and becoming more useless from the point of view of the utility poultry keeper," and that this persistence in breeding these varieties away from utility and popularity has gone on despite their decline and the continued warnings that their breeders have had from poultry experts.

It is not my purpose here to discuss the question of the decline of the one time popular Cochins and Brahmas; and yet I may say in passing that for one I exceedingly regret the signs among us of a lessening of interest in these two great breeds of fowls. They are the foundation, indeed, of American poultry culture. There is still an important place for them in poultrydom. It is doubtful whether some of the varieties that are just now having a boom are worthy to displace these oldtime favorites. For years Mr.

Felch has been raising his voice against certain marked tendencies in Brahma and Cochin breeding. He has tried honestly and earnestly to save these breeds from becoming mere playthings for the rich and idle. It is a pity that his counsel and warnings have not been heeded to the extent of lifting Brahma and Cochin breeding out of the bad rut into which it has been dragged by faddists. I believe that there are a good many Brahma fanciers just now who are getting their eyes open to the imperative necessity of steering clear of a Cochinized Brahma. There lies before me the catalog of a certain large breeder of Brahmas here in Ohio, and it shows strong evidence of an aim to produce the type that Mr. Felch advocates, and that belonged to the breed when it was at its best in the utility class.

But what I want to write about especially is the Black Orpington. It is beset in this country today by the same danger that Mr. de Courcy says it has had in England, namely, that of being Cochinized. The tendency among some breeders is to shorten its legs and shorten its back and shorten its neck and lengthen its feathers. In some of the shows these shortened birds with duck-like legs and Cochin fluff are the only ones that have a chance of winning.

Nobody, I suppose, wants Orpingtons with Plymouth Rock or Langshan legs, or a Dorking tail. The Orpington is a very deep-bodied fowl and its legs are short, or medium short. While it is important to avoid the Plymouth Rock legs, it is equally important to avoid a dumpy form that is void of grace and impressiveness of outline; the body of the Orpington is not short and ought not to be short. The present Standard says "broad, long."

The Orpington body is ideal for market purposes. To shorten it is to take away from its value in this respect; and more, it is to do it an irreparable injury as an egg producer. When to all this is added the fact that the dumpy sort is not so handsome as the kind that is built on more liberal lines and has room for style and grace, one marvels that anybody would want to push the shortening process to the extreme of the Cochin type. Here are three things that should be jealously guarded in the perfecting of the Black Orpington fowl, the market quality, egg production and beauty of outline. In this variety we have a fowl of unexcelled utility value. It is getting a strong hold on poultrymen of all kinds. It has decided merit, and it easily creates enthusiasm for its qualities in those who give it a trial. The quality of its flesh is as fine as ever tempted the appetite of an epicure. In egg

production it is among the very best in the world. And when it comes to the exhibition room it is conceded to be one of our most striking and interesting fowls.

It would be a great pity to take some step that would mean the impairing of these great traits. No chicken can maintain its hold on popular favor if it becomes of questionable value from a utility point of view. When it drops out of the utility class all the printer's ink and all the clubs on earth cannot save it from a decline. We may preach about the beauty of the Brahma and about its being the grand old aristocrat of poultrydom, and we may keep this preachment up till the crack of doom; but the only thing that will ever replace the Brahma in popular esteem is the ability of its breeders to show by clearly established facts that it is a fowl of decided use to farmers and poultrymen and especially to town and city dwellers. There is every indication that Brahma breeders all over the country are alarmed at the tendency to shorten the body and legs of their favorite and to make it of Cochin type. This situation has been brought about largely by the show room. The judges have been awarding the prizes to Cochins masquerading in the colors of the Brahma, and about the only thing that will stop this sort of judging is for the American Poultry Association in its forthcoming revised Standard, to place its emphatic condemnation upon it, and to insist that the Standard type of Brahma shall have the preference in the show room.

Black Orpington breeders should profit by the experiences of the Brah-

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY
to secure "America's Best" blood lines in stock or eggs at a reduction. Remsen's Black Minorcas and White Wyandottes have Proven All Claims. Greenherry Farm Poultry Yards, O. E. REMSEN, Box 186-A, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Frasier's Buff Rocks, Boston Show, 1910—6th Cock; 4th Hen; 1st and 3rd Cockerels; 6th Pullet and \$100 Champion Challenge Cup for Best Male. Egg Prs Reduced. For the balance of the season will sell my regular \$5.00 eggs for \$3 per sitting. Send for free mating list.

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SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES
At Rochester, December 13-18, 1909, won 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 3d Hen. At Rochester, Jan. 10-15, 1910, won 1st Pullet, 2d Hen, 2d Pen in strong competition. A few choice Cockerels cheap. Eggs, 1st Pen, \$3.00; 2d Pen, \$2.00 per 13. Trap nested strain. Club Member.
Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N.Y.

KILLS LICE
Austin's Pyrotone kills and prevents Lice, Mites and Fleas on chickens, canaries and animals. Large size bottle express prepaid, \$1. Send for circular. Agents wanted. Write for terms. W. P. AUSTIN, 399 West Water St., ELMIRA, N. Y.

Lewis' S. C. Rhode Island Reds
ARE THE WINNING KIND
FERTILE EGGS for HATCHING

From Choice Matings \$3.00 per 15
Get your Order Booked Early
W. H. LEWIS, R. F. D. 7, MANSFIELD, O.

**SINGLE COMB
BUFF ORPINGTONS**

Six years breeding for utility and fancy combined. Trap-nest pedigree system. Winners Wheeling, Huntington, Fairmont, W. Va., McKeesport, Pa., etc. Six pens mated. Eggs \$2 up per sitting. Write for list.

H. H. Marsh, Box A, Wheeling, W. Va.



A New York Winner, 1910. Black Orpington hen, owned by Mountain View Farm, E. A. Haring, proprietor, South Kent, Conn.

ma fanciers. It is easy to get into fads; it is extremely difficult to get out of them. It takes years of hard work, and a vast deal of patience and skill and money to build up a variety of chickens; and it is a serious loss to have it diverted from its true type and use and made a sport of extremists in the fancy.

I have bred a great many Standard varieties. I have been conducting a kind of experiment station of my own for my own pleasure and in the furtherance of my plan of poultry study; and I have found no chicken

yet that comes nearer to my personal fancy than the Black Orpington. I like its form and color and disposition and solid utility qualities, and I should regret exceedingly to see it go the way of some other kinds that have fallen into obscurity. The next few years will tell the story for Black Orpingtons. England, according to Mr. de Courcy, has taken warning in time and has saved the breed from being Cochized and has thus given it a large, and sure field of usefulness. Shall we do the same? Or shall we persist in the shortening process till

LAMSON'S R. C. Brown Leghorns Egg hatching good. Quick shipments. Cockerel or Pullet Mating eggs \$3-15. Pen headed by Madison Boy \$10-15; Laying matings \$2-15. Circular. H. S. Lamson, Box C, Cameron, N. Y.

REDS—CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY—REDS

The deep dark red kind, with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs from my finest matings, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00, always. See adv. 1910 Year Book. Exhibition males, trios, pens reasonable. A. A. CARVER, Prop., Highland Poultry Farm, CHARDON, OHIO

BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY First and Second Prize Winners at Madison Square, N. Y., Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, etc. Fit to win anywhere and fit for the choicest breeding. Eggs, exhibition matings, \$3.00 per 15. From New York Winners, \$4.00 per 15. E. E. MILLER, "Brookside," Box S, NUNDA, N. Y.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS Our strain bred for Standard and utility requirements. All stock raised on free range. None better. EGGS that will hatch birds that will prove profitable, \$1.50 per 15; \$8.00 per 100.

SANDS & BEILMAN POULTRY FARM, Box 136, HAWLEY, PA.

JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

Some eggs from my prize winning stock, S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won at Big Batavia Show, Rocks, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen. and special on Red, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Won at Hornell, Rocks, 2nd Cock, 2nd Pullet, Reds, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 2nd Cockerel. Send for Catalogue.

KENITA POULTRY YARDS, GEO. HIGGINS, Prop. SPRINGWATER, N. Y.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS BRED TO LAY

From Philadelphia, Allentown, Nazareth and Lititz, Pa., winners. I can furnish exhibition stock, or eggs for hatching at \$4.00 per 15.

JAMES H. BREITIGAN, Box 258, LITITZ, PA.

GREYSTONE WHITE ROCKS

win by a mile at Madison Square Garden. At five shows, 1905-1910, won 12 out of 25 firsts, (more than double nearest competitor). 3 out of 5 Best Displays, 3 out of 5 Best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen, 5 out of 8 Champions, (five times as many as any other exhibitor) 5 out of 8 shape specials. Eggs \$5, \$10 and \$15 per 15.

Greystone Poultry Farm, F. H. Davey, Mgr. Yonkers, N. Y.

Sibley's R. C. Rhode Island Reds

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS

Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis and Buffalo, 1906-7-8-9-10

Our Matings Circular will be mailed on request

Irving A. & Frank Churchill Sibley, South Bend, Ind.

1032 Jefferson Boulevard. Box B.



MO-HAWK

WHITE WYANDOTTE WINNINGS

PITTSBURG, 1910, FIRST HEN

(State Poultry Show, Elkins, W. Va., 1910, First Pen; Second Cockerel; First, Third and Fourth Pullets. Stock for sale. Eggs from best matings \$2 for 15; \$5 for 50. Wyckoff Strain S. C. White Leghorns; Eggs, \$1 for 15; \$3 for 50.)

FRANK K. MARVIN, PARSONS, W. VA.

"HALT! MY DAD'S THE ORPINGTON MAN"

ORPINGTONS OF QUALITY

Remember that Knight and Hall Breed

S. C. Black and S. C. White Orpingtons that win and lay. All birds in our pens are sired from blue ribbon winners at Madison Square and Chicago. Be sure and get our Mating list before buying eggs for hatching.

Four pens.

Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00.

KNIGHT & HALL, Lock Box 103, COLLINWOOD, OHIO



A New York Winner, 1910. Black Orpington cock, owned by Mountain View Farm, E. A. Haring, proprietor, South Kent, Conn.

a serious harm has been done the breed?

Since writing the above I have been reading with much interest Mr. Drevstedt's Brahma Symposium in AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. The opinions expressed there by the majority are really an encouraging promise that the retrograde movement in Brahma breeding is going to be stopped. Now, if this kind of work can be backed up by the A. P. A. in its decisive condemnation of the perversion of the Standard type, we may expect to see a different sort of Brahma winning in the show room, and we may hope that this excellent breed will again be common on our farms and on the town lot.

AMERICAN LEGHORN CLUB MEETING

At the annual meeting of the American Leghorn Club held in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 4 to 8, 1910, the following members were elected: pres. W. F. Brace, Victor, N. Y.; vice-presidents: W. R. Bowers, Baltimore, Md.; Frank McGrann, Lancaster, Pa.; W. E. Bright, Waltham, Mass.; G. L. Wheeler, Penn Yan, N. Y.; sec'y. and treas., Norman L. Kislign, Bel-Air, Md. The club is to have a state vice-president in each state and will offer ribbons of quality at all shows and asks all show secretaries to get in touch with the secretary at once so arrangements can be made to supply all who want ribbons offered at their shows. This club is one of the largest in the U. S. and embraces all Leghorn breeders. Address all correspondence to, Norman L. Kislign, Sec'y and Treas., Box No. 22, Bel-Air, Md.

*** It is said that every man who plants a tree erects his own monument. Better start a few monuments this month, it isn't too late to set out fruit trees. ***

ALL EGGS AT HALF PRICE FROM MISHLER'S ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS after May 20th. Send for catalogue. Won all first prizes at Chicago, 1909. Address, **Lloyd Mishler, R. R. 3, North Manchester, Ind.**

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

"The Breed that Lays is the Breed that Pays." Trap nests used in selecting breeders to improve laying and exhibition qualities. Eggs half price for the balance of the season. Booking orders for exhibition stock for fall delivery. **E. S. CHANDLER, R. D. No. 2, RICHVILLE, N. Y.**



JUDGES AND JUDGING

H. H. Stoddard

(Continued from page 520)

sneer would be heard: "Ah! Jones, he knows the Jones style of birds wherever he sees them." If the exhibitor was an advertiser of "Pure Jones Strain," the judge was in a tight place; for he knew it wouldn't look pretty, even while rendering the most scrupulously exact justice. But supposing the exhibitor did not breed "Pure Jones", but had crossed into somebody else's strain, the matter was not then so simple.

One of the greatest hindrances to a busy judge, this fact being especially prominent in the early days, was the endless buttonholing of the poor fellow, by beginners who had not half studied their Standard, perhaps not even owned one, but who had gotten the fever and "got it bad", and to whom the whole philosophy of judging was a bewilderment. Before buying stock they naturally wanted to know why this man demanded so much better prices than that and the other, and so it was: "Ask the judge." And it was ask the judge on divers matters such as, which is the best breed, how to mate for breeding and so on. He was so pestered, while judging, that it was early discovered that a rope must be stretched across the aisle to keep the public away, he was waylaid when going to dinner, and at the hotel, and could the eager seekers after knowledge have had their way, he would not have been allowed time to sleep.

The opinion of nobody else was considered so valuable "because he spoke as one having authority and not as the scribes," though even the scribes (poultry editors) were appealed to in much the same way.

QUESTIONS THRESHED OUT

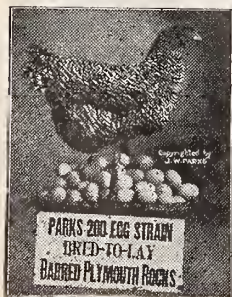
At first the judges were often taken "Jack at a pinch". Everything being primitive, if the one appointed did not appear such a conversation as this would be heard: "Here, Tom, you will have to judge the Hamburgs." "No, I aint a Hamburg man." "It don't make any difference, here is the Standard (meaning the earliest printed) you can read can't you?" "I

BUFF LEGHORNS

FOR EXHIBITION AND UTILITY

are the best egg machines on earth. I have won ribbons at every place shown. New York State Fair, 1st and 2nd on Pens, two 2nds and two 3rds at Rochester, and six ribbons at Elmira, 1910. Orders now booked for eggs from 4 pens : : : : Send for mating list

E. C. GILBERT, Box 224, TULLY, N. Y.



don't consider myself competent." "I aint afraid to have Tom judge my birds," says one exhibitor. "Nor I, Nor I," say others; and thus encouraged, Tom officiates, working slowly and laboriously book in hand. If he betrays a little greenness in this thing or that, nothing is said about it, since



LATHROP'S CHICK SERVER FOR FOOD OR WATER

Chicks cannot get in it or on it. Made without seams.

DEALERS HAVE THEM. EACH, 25c. POSTPAID, 35c. OZEN, \$2.50

LATHROP MFG. CO. 24 Central Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

GIBBS' LEGHORNS WIN AT MARION SHOW

which was a real jewel in quality throughout. My birds received 50 regular and 12 special prizes on 47 birds entered, 23 firsts, 6 seconds, 9 thirds, 2 fourths. No cock birds shown. Chas. McClave, Judge. Blue Andalusians scoring up to 93. R. C. Buff Leghorns 93. Black Leghorns 94. S. C. Brown Leghorns 94. R. C. Brown Leghorns 94½. S. C. Buff Leghorns 94½. R. C. White Leghorns 95. Eggs from these birds are \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Come and see the birds or write

PAUL E. GIBBS,

Rural No. 3,

CANTON, OHIO

PERSISTENT LAYERS THAT WIN

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Eggs from special matings \$2 and \$3 per 15. Incubator Eggs: 100, \$5; 1000, \$45. DAY-OLD CHICKS (the kind that live) May, \$10; June, \$8 per 100. ALSO COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. CATALOGUE

CHRISTY POULTRY FARM, Box H, CORTLAND, N. Y.

Tolman's White Plymouth Rocks

BABY CHICKS

SIX years Open Front Fresh-Air Housing back of them—this spells V-I-G-O-R. Price during May and June \$12.00 per 100. Eggs for hatching. Send for my Free illustrated circular and get my prices. I want every poultryman to read it who is interested in the latest method of housing poultry. A postal card will bring it.

Tolman Open-Front Fresh-Air Poultry Houses Lead Them All

Plan of Small Colony House No. 1, or Large Practical Houses No. 2, 50 cents each. My feeding formulas bring success wherever used. Price 50 cents.

JOSEPH TOLMAN, R. F. D., Box G, ROCKLAND, MASS.

Spratt's Patent Chick Meal No. 5

IT HAS been demonstrated and is admitted by all experts that to rear birds successfully and bring them to the highest state of perfection they must have, while very young, a cooked food, and their corn diet must be carefully limited. This food should be composed of cereals, meat, vegetables, bone and shell in judicious combination. Such is Spratt's Chick Meal No. 5. It is a substitute for insect life, in addition to its other advantages, and thereby reduces mortality to a minimum, saving ten times its cost and frequently the cream of the flock.

SPRATT'S PATENT, LTD.

Factory and Chief Offices at Newark, N. J.

Depots at San Francisco, Calif.; St. Louis, Mo.; Cleveland, Ohio; Montreal, Can. Resident Superintendents at Chicago, Ill., and Boston, Mass. Factories also in Berlin, Germany, and London, England.



EGGS AND STOCK AT HALF PRICE

Park's Bred-to-Lay Barred Plymouth Rocks

For the balance of the season I will sell Eggs and Chicks

SELECTED EGGS: \$2.50-15, \$6-50, \$10-100. Chicks from same eggs, \$33-100

INCUBATOR EGGS: \$1.50-15, \$4-50, \$7-100. Chicks from same eggs, \$18-100

Eggs now testing as high as 94 per cent. fertile. Half of the birds in my breeding pens are now for sale at just one-half of what of what I could have sold them for two months ago. My new 36-page catalogue is full of practical information, and will be sent upon receipt of 6 cents in stamps.

J. W. PARKS,

Box W,

ALTOONA, PA.

those most interested endorsed him beforehand.

I even remember an extreme case where honest ———, good soul, he is no longer of this earth and loved and honored is his memory, applied the Standard of the wrong breed, and applied it faithfully, actually not knowing the names and characteristics of some of the breeds. A number of old timers who will read this, will doubtless remember the circumstance.

Following such crude beginnings, judging was gradually reduced to a science; yet as late as 1875 Mr. Felch urged further improvements as follows:

"I believe judging should be done in the following manner, viz: The judge should be allowed a well-lighted room, and a good broad table, or wire cage set upon the table, open on one side, of the following dimensions: twenty-four inches wide, thirty-five inches high, forty inches long, let the birds be brought to the judge, and placed in this cage, and then judged independently; no name nor number should be affixed, and no company allowed save his clerk and attendant. The clerk should take the figures as they are given him by the judge, the number of each entry being given to the clerk by the attendant, when the work of judging the specimen is done. Let this be followed through the class; then if five prizes be offered, let the six coops that figured the highest be brought together, and the entries and number of points be carefully revised to see if any one of the specimens has suffered through lack of strict care and attention.

"I believe in this way and this way only, can really just awards be obtained, for then each specimen will be judged under exactly the same circumstances, in exactly the same light. The influence of men and strains will be removed."

A matter discussed at the Springfield, Mass. show in 1875, and thereafter, was the payment of judges for their services a thing originally not thought of. The salaries at first pro-

posed were quite modest. After this show a correspondent wrote:

"I maintain, that for umpires we ought to have judges at our poultry shows who are not breeders, contributors or owners of the classes they judge; and that such men should be paid by the societies, fairly, for the services they render, in the performance of which duty they shall absolutely have no personal interest beyond a desire to do honest duty.

"Now the laborer is worth of his hire. The poor-preach, poor-pay theory is not worth considering. A good, competent, experienced judge—who knows nothing, and who desires to know nothing, about the bird he is chosen to pass upon, except what he sees in the fowls themselves—is worth the employing; and worthy to be paid for his labors and the time he spends in his work. And it is for the interest of any live poultry association to employ such judges, if they can find them, and compensate them for their work, as this thing is now done in England.

"These points were freely discussed at Springfield. One good man said: 'I would not give my time to judging at all, from choice. If any society wants my services, when I can attend to it, my price is twenty-five dollars and traveling expenses.' Another competent man said: 'My figure is fifty dol-



Fig. 1. "A curve worthy of Greek sculpture."—Judges and Judging.

lars and expenses; but I don't care to be troubled with the duty at any price."

The matter of giving to the breeder his dues remained a perennial topic of discussion through the 'seventies, and Mr. Felch, always found where

WHITE ORPINGTONS

are the best all 'round chickens in existence. My stock is as good as the best. Eggs from prolific layers \$5 per 15. Mating list free. WM. THURMAN, McMinnville, Tenn.



BUFF ROCKS

St. Louis and Kansas City winners.

At Missouri State Show, St. Louis, December 6-11, won State Cup, offered for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, cash special for best display, 2nd and 5th Cock, 3rd, 4th and 5th Hens, 2nd Pullet and 4th Pen in a class of near 300 Buff Rocks. Send for Booklet of complete winnings.

Stock For Sale

Buff Rock Specialist

E. L. DELVENTHAL,

Box Y,

WARRENTON, MO.

CARR'S

White Wyandottes

White Plymouth Rocks

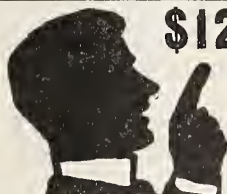
THE KIND THAT WIN - LAY - AND PAY

Schenectady, December, 1909, winnings in White Wyandottes, 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st, 2nd and 4th Hen; 1st and 5th Pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cockerel. Trap-nested hens from \$1.50 up; males to breed heavy layers from \$3.00 up. ORDER EGGS FOR HATCHING NOW. All Eggs from Large, Healthy, Vigorous Breeding Stock, Fresh-air Bred, Reared and housed. Eggs testing 80 per cent. to 90 per cent. fertile. LARGE ORDERS SOLICITED. Write for prices. Eggs half price after May 1st. Mammoth Imperial Pekin Ducks. Fresh-air bred and reared. \$5 per pair. Also Pearl Guineas at \$5 per pair.

WM. H. CARR,

Box W,

ROUND LAKE, N. Y.



\$12,000 From Plain Poultry IN EIGHT YEARS!

No fake "Secrets," no humbug "System," no cooped fowls, but a PRACTICAL, open-air BUSINESS METHOD of making every hen pay a clear profit of over \$4.00 a year. GRUNDY Fireless Hatcheries and Brooders, Vermin-Proof Coops, Food-Saving Feeders, Dirt-Proof Water Fountains, Hen-Protecting Nests, Lice and Mite Killers, Chick and Laying Hen Foods and everything you need. Better than any others and cost LESS THAN ONE-THIRD as much. See my free Booklet.

F. GRUNDY, Poultry Expert, -- Morrisonville, Illinois.

ROSE
COMB



RHODE ISLAND REDS



SINGLE
COMB

THE PURE GEO. W. TRACY STRAIN. The strain that produced the first prize Single Comb, shape and color special Pullet at Madison Square Garden, 1910, admitted the best Single Comb Pullet yet produced. Every female in our yards, but one, is a close relative of hers. Eggs from the best matings outside of New England, \$3 and \$5 per sitting. Stock, both old and young for sale. : : : Address

RHODE ISLAND RED POULTRY YARDS,

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.



W. H. Lockwood, pioneer publisher of Poultry Standard for United States. See page 401 March A. P. W.

the smoke was thickest, wrote:

"Would not a rule, making it imperative that the breeder's name should be attached to the show coop, be an inducement to better breeding and a help to the cause? I have, in conversation, advocated this, and have been met with opposition in language like the following:

"When I advertise for any one but myself, you will know it."

"When you require that, you will lower the price of exhibition birds."

"When that is done, you will fail to make moneyed men take hold of it and exhibit; for men like many of them have no time to breed fowls."

"To answer, I believe rich men purchase and exhibit fowls from the satisfaction they have in the ownership of the best, and that they do not wish to withhold the honor of breeding them from those to whom that honor is due; and that were the fowls bred by one of acknowledged superiority as a breeder, they would be more willing to have the fact known than to suppress it. The fact established that the trio was one of the very best of a noted breeder's fowls, coupled with the fact that they were purchased as

breeding stock for the yards of the exhibitor, makes the advertisement doubly strong for the exhibitor."

Rome was not built in a day, and the art and science of mating, breeding, exhibiting and judging progressed year by year. Were I to chronicle a small fraction even of the discussions I remember in and out of the exhibition room, my story would be too long for this magazine to print, and would trespass on the reader's patience. In writing reminiscences of early judges, I set down just a fact, or a trait of character, not necessarily one of the most important but just as it happens to occur when, in imagination, my eye rests for an instant on the old boys. The space allotted me I have taken, and so will only say of J. E. Palmer that he will have a permanent place in history as the original importer to America of Pekin Ducks; that C. F. Starr's place is beside him as the originator of R. C. White Leghorns and that the two men were regarded as particularly handsome and therefore praised for good looks as well as good deeds; that E. C. Comey was a fancier of the constructive type and his achievement in building up the noble Light Brahmas is recognized by the early breeders of that variety; that A. D. Warren was for years king of the Games; that A. J. Tuck was as remarkable for his fine winsome manner as for his success in the show room; and that V. C. Gilman in the East and R. H. Peck in the West gave great assistance to the poultry cause in their respective sections, the sterling character of these men guaranteeing that there must be something about fine fowls worthy of attention.

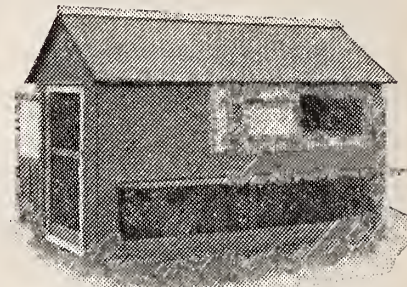
EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Don't place your order for that sitting of eggs until you hear from us, we breed from nothing but the best. We can furnish you eggs from the best in the country. Fertility and safe delivery guaranteed. Send for mating list. We sell everyone; we can sell to you, OUR MOTTO, "A fair deal."

TURLEY & SCOBEE, Box 0, MT. STERLING, KY.

EGGS 7c. DOZEN



Perfect Portable Poultry House

Affords perfect laying conditions the year 'round for a dozen hens.

Ready-built, durable, convenient. Two-story, arranged to give standing room inside. Well painted, and an ornament to any premises.

Useful as a breeding pen, colony house or as a two-story brooder house.

Put together in twenty minutes with wrench furnished.

PRICE, complete with roosts, nests, trough and hopper, and with full instructions for care and feeding to produce eggs at seven cents per dozen, \$25.00, freight prepaid. Order to-day to insure immediate shipment. Send for descriptive circular.

THE OWEN COMPANY,

Front Street, ALLEGAN, MICH.

Incubators, Brooders, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coop

LISK OFFERS WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS

at reduced prices. Eggs from my prize pens, \$3 per 15; \$5 per 30. Eggs are running very fertile. A great chance to get winners at a low cost. Mating list free.

FRED C. LISK,

BOX L,

ROMULUS, N. Y.

ROSE'S BLOOD RED STRAIN

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

are fast coming to the front. Some classy youngsters on the way that will do great winning this Fall at all the large Fairs. The time is not far when you will want some of my Reds.

J. A. ROSE, Red Specialist, Dept. B, SCRANTON, PA.

CROWE'S WHITE WYANDOTTES CONTINUE TO WIN

Lansing, Mich., December 27, 1909, to January 1st, 1910. Tacker Judge. 1st and 2nd Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st Pen. All National Ribbons and two Silver Cups. Average score of 93½. Jackson, Mich., January 3 to 10, 1910. Stanfield Judge. 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock; 2nd and tie on 4th Hen; 1st and tie on 4th Cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and tie on 4th Pullet; 1st and 3rd Pen; all National Medals and two Silver Cups. Average score 93.9-10. No stock for sale, but have ten grand pens to fill your egg orders at \$5.00, \$3.00 and \$2.00 per sitting.

D. E. and F. M. CROWE,

OWOSSO, MICH.

CHESTNUT HILL BARRED ROCKS

At Baltimore, January, 1910, 2-3 Cock, 1-3 Cockerel, 1-2-5 Pullet, 2 Pen. 1500 Grand Young Birds of the same blood, bred from the winners at Philadelphia and other leading shows, at reasonable prices. Eggs from the best matings \$3 per sitting. Write

CHESTNUT HILL POULTRY YARDS, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. N. KENNER, Mgr. Box W.

It Makes a Difference

whether water and food are pure only until served or whether they are kept pure until consumed. No water or food is pure that is not clean.

THE LATHROP FOUNTAINS

serving either Water or Grain keep the supplies clean until consumed and prevent waste.

DEALERS HAVE THEM

Catalog sent for the asking

PAT. MAR. 4 1902.

LATHROP MFG. CO.

24 CENTRAL AVE., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

REDS

FREE CATALOGUE, with photographs, describing 20 Pens of the best Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds ever mated up, headed by CHICAGO KING and other noted males. Also Single Comb Reds. Egg prices reasonable. Nine chicks guaranteed per sitting. Fine breeding and exhibition stock yet for sale. Winners at Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Milwaukee, etc.

EDWARD R. CORNISH,

1426 West Pontiac Street,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Formerly Edwardsburg

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 516)

produce being found to possess the combined good qualities of both parents in an improved degree, the breeders, with a view of *fixing* and *concentrating* those good points still more strongly in the blood and constitution of their animals, bred the sire to his daughter, the sons and daughters with each other, sons to mothers and any, and all sorts of relationship which, among humanity, would be considered the most incestuous, yet this practice among their dumb animals, proved eminently successful. They thus obtained stock of certain and positive qualities of excellence, which, among each other, or when bred upon stock of other families or tribes, would stamp their own character upon them, with a certainty and strength that could be reached by no kind of miscellaneous breeding whatever.

"This mode of breeding to obtain certain results, has been practiced with all domestic animals—among quadrupeds, from the horse down to the rabbit—and with the feathered tribes, through all their varieties from the swan to the canary bird. Such is the fact, and in support of it, numerous instances might be named, in breeding other animals than cattle which are not now necessary to notice, as we state the *principle* on which the practice has been adopted, and the successful results which have been accomplished. * * * * *

"Breeding in-and-in, so far as the animal is affected, is no more than breeding 'out-and-out' into strange blood at every cross, under *like conditions* and circumstances.

"Let us understand: Conceding that our point is well taken, there is one grand fundamental condition upon which all progressive breeding is founded, viz: SOUND HEALTH AND CONSTITUTION IN THE PARENTS WHOSE PRODUCE IS SOUGHT TO BE IMPROVED. If closely related animals have constitutional disease of any kind, their offspring will inherit it and interbreeding will intensify the disease in every descending production of the family. Even the out-and-out breeding of unhealthy animals with healthy sires or dams, will not altogether eradicate the disease inherited, or chronic, as it may

be. Unsound or diseased animals, or those having a tendency to disease or unsoundness, when bred together, no matter how distant their blood relation, their produce will be unsound; and if the disease be *apparently* checked or obliterated in the young stock, it may lie dormant for a time, and then break out in *their* descendants in all its original virulence, as seen in their ancestors of some generations back. 'Like produces like' is the inexorable law of nature, only departed from under strange and extraordinary influences, and the axiom should never be neglected by the breeder. To follow its teachings, generally, is the road either to success or ruin. Good animals, as a rule, will produce their kind; bad ones produce theirs."

OUTCROSS WITH SAME BLOOD LINES

Always bearing the above in mind, the careful and intelligent breeder of Standard-bred poultry will govern himself accordingly, for it is the keystone of the breeder's structure.

Mr. Allen cites a number of cases where famous herds of Shorthorns, Herefords and Longhorns were bred in-and-in for many generations, tracing lineage back to a single dam and sire. He also states, that when a failing of vigor or loss in some quality crops out in the young stock, a fresh cross is made by crossing identical blood secured from a herd located in another locality, for it is a known fact that a change of climate, soil and environments often benefits live stock, increasing vigor and breeding qualities. It also plays an important part in increasing the laying qualities of hens. This is especially noticeable with such highly bred races of fowl



Highland Princess, 1st pullet at Willoughby, 1910. Shape and color special, also silver cup for best Barred Rock in show. Bred and owned by Covert's Barred Rock Farm.

as Sebright and Rose Comb Bantams. When birds of these breeds are imported from England, where they may

Pepsin Poultry Powder

A Natural EGG Producer

I have been 15 years studying how to make my hens lay a large number of eggs, and this powder has given me undreamed of results.

Booklet Free. Price, \$1.00

C. Bricault, M. D.V., Lawrence, Mass.

EGGS HALF PRICE

HAVE had remarkable success this season in my hatches; will have more eggs to dispose of than at first anticipated. Therefore, for the first time in three years, am offering eggs at half price from any of my grand matings, from May 10th to August 1, 1910.

REMEMBER That the Wolverine Strain White Plymouth Rocks

acknowledge no superiors. They are exhibition birds of the finest quality, and pedigreed trap-nested layers. They are "money-makers" in the show-room or laying pen. Order at once and get an early shipment at the reduced rates.

My handsome illustrated Mating List for 4c. to cover cost of mailing.

Lyman H. Hill, Sta. 2, Jackson, Mich.



have been but indifferent layers, and the eggs, especially those of the Sebrights, may have proved only fairly fertile, these same birds, transplanted to American soil, seem to take on a new lease of life, lay extraordinarily well and the fertility of the eggs is more satisfactory. Progeny from these transplanted Sebright and Rose Combs, when sent across the water back to England, in future years, to the same yards their ancestors came from, would no doubt infuse new vigor into the original flock. It is this sort of outcrossing with the same kind of blood lines, that no doubt has kept many superior strains from showing any ill effects resulting from too close breeding.

If breeders of Standard-bred varieties of fowl would bear the above in mind when making or desiring to make a change of males or females, they would save themselves much disappointment and vexation caused by introducing strange and unrelated blood into their flocks. If they have been breeding Mr. Doe's Wyandottes and want a new male or female, send to Mr. Doe and not to Mr. Roe. If bound to have one of the latter's fine cocks or cockerels, order several mates for him and keep the Roe line as straight as the Doe line. Mixing the two strains may cause hard feelings, by which Mr. Doe and Mr. Roe are liable to come in for severe criticism if the matings do not happen to "nick in" just right. A good minister always sticks to his text, so a good breeder should always stick to his, viz: THE BLOOD LINES.

Sir John Sebright, a most distinguished English authority on breeding Shorthorns and poultry, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, produced the Sebright Bantam, which today is one of the finest examples of beautiful color markings to be found on any breed of fowl. The many years of close in-and-in breeding and constant elimination of undesirable specimens eventually resulted in a race of fowl that reproduces itself, both male and female, almost perfectly. In 1809 Sir John Sebright wrote a letter on "The Art of Improving the Breeds of Domestic Animals" addressed to Sir Joseph Banks, from which we make the following extracts:

"The best breeds, after having been obtained at great expense, too frequently degenerate from mismanagement. Men conceive that, if they have procured good males and good females, they have done all that is necessary to establish and to continue a good breed; but this is by no means the case.

"Were I to define what is called the art of breeding, I should say that it consisted in the selection of males and females, intended to breed together, in reference to each other's merits and defects.

"It is not always by putting the best male to the best female, that the best produce will be obtained; for, should they both have a tendency to the same defect, although in ever so slight a degree, it will, in general preponderate so much in the produce as to render it of little value.

"A breed of animals may be said to be improved when any desired quality has been increased by art, beyond what that quality was in the same breed in a state of nature; the

swiftness of the race-horse, the propensity to fatten in cattle, and the fine wool in sheep, are improvements which have been made in particular varieties of the species to which these animals belong. What has been produced by art, must be continued by the same means, for the most improved breeds will soon return to a state of nature, or perhaps defects will arise which did not exist when the breed was in its natural state, unless the greatest attention is paid to the selection of the individuals who are bred together.

"We must observe the smallest tendency to imperfection in our stock, the moment it appears, so as to be able to counteract it before it becomes a defect; as a rope-dancer, to preserve his equilibrium, must collect the balance before it has gone too far, and then not by such motion as will incline it too much to the opposite side.

"The breeder's success will depend entirely upon the degree in which he may happen to possess this particular talent.

"Regard should not only be paid to the qualities apparent in animals selected for breeding, but to those which have prevailed in the race from which they are descended, as they will always show themselves sooner or later in the progeny. It is for this reason that we should not breed from an animal, however excellent, unless we can ascertain it to be what is called *well bred*; that is, descended from a race of ancestors, who have, through several generations, possessed in a high degree, the properties which it is our object to obtain.

"If a breed cannot be improved, or even continued in the degree of perfection at which it has already arrived, but by breeding from individuals so selected as to correct each other's defects, and by a judicious combination of their different properties (a position I believe, that will not be denied) it follows that animals must degenerate, by being long bred from the same family, without the intermixture of any other blood, or from being what is technically called bred *in-and-in*.

"Breeding is sometimes done with father and daughter and mother and son. This is not what I consider as breeding *in-and-in*; for the daughter is only half of the same blood as the father, and will probably partake, in a small degree, of the properties of the mother.

"Mr. Meynel sometimes bred from brother and sister. This is certainly what may be called a *little close*, but should they both be very good, and particularly, should the same defects not predominate in both, but the perfection of the one promise to correct in the produce the imperfection of the other, I do not think it objectional.

"Mr. Bakewell had certainly the

merit of destroying the absurd prejudice which formerly prevailed against breeding from animals between whom there was any degree of relationship. Had this opinion been universally acted upon, no one could have been said to be possessed of a particular breed, good or bad, for the produce of one year would have been dissimilar to that of another, and we should have availed ourselves but little of an animal of superior merit, that we might have had the good fortune to possess.

"The effect of *breeding in-and-in* may be accelerated or retarded by selection, particularly in those animals who produce many young ones at a time. There may be families so nearly perfect as to go through several generations, without sustaining much injury from having been bred *in-and-in*.

"Breeding *in-and-in* will, of course have the same effect in strengthening the good, as the bad properties, and may be beneficial, if not carried too far, particularly in fixing any variety which may be thought valuable.

"If the original male and female were of different families, by breeding from the mother and son, and again from the male produce and the mother, and from the father and the daughter in the same way, two families sufficiently distinct might be obtained; for the son is only half of the father's blood, and the produce from the mother and son will be six parts of the mother and two of the father.

"Although I believe the occasional intermixture of different families to be necessary, I do not, by any means, approve of mixing two distinct breeds, with the view of uniting the valuable properties of both. This experiment has been frequently tried by others, as well as myself, but has, I believe, never succeeded. The first cross frequently produces a tolerable animal,

Columbian Wyandottes

SEVERAL PENS HIGH GRADE BREEDERS
At Attractive Prices.

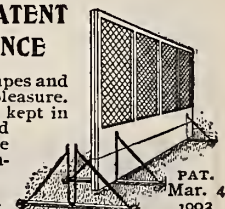
H. E. CAIN, R. F. D. No. 3, Asheville, N. C.

STANDS AGAINST WINDSTORMS AND WITHOUT POSTS.

THE LATHROP PATENT PORTABLE FENCE

Yards of different shapes and sizes can be made at pleasure. Can be moved and kept in use on new ground while the old yards are being plowed and renovated.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR



PAT.
Mar. 4
1902

LATHROP MFG. CO.

24 CENTRAL AVE., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

RED FEATHER FARM

Won 53 Prizes at the big three New York, Boston and Providence, 1910, on
SINGLE COMB AND ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS

REDUCED EGG PRICES

For the balance of the season have reduced eggs from utility pens that sell regularly at \$6 to \$4 per 100; from \$50 to \$40 per 1000. Eggs from selected pens that sell regularly for \$2 to \$1 per sitting, from \$10 to \$6 per 100, from \$80 to \$50 per 1000.

EGGS FROM PRIZE MATINGS HALF PRICE AFTER JUNE 1st.

F.W.C. Almy, Propr., Tiverton Four Corners, R. I.

but it is a breed that cannot be continued.

"These observations are the result of many years experience in breeding animals of various descriptions. But the life of man is not long enough to form very decisive conclusions upon a subject which is so little understood, and which is darkened by innumerable prejudices. Many experiments must be tried, to establish a single fact; for nature is sometimes so capricious in her productions, that the most accurate observer will be frequently deceived if he draws any inference from a single experiment."

Although Sir John Sebright penned the above observations on breeding live stock, one hundred years ago, they are just as timely, forceful and instructive as if written today. The same problems, rules or laws that govern the breeding of live stock, and the same prejudices exist today as they did in the beginning of the nineteenth century.

(To be continued in June A. P. W.)

Writing of the Buff Wyandotte exhibit of Mattison & Toel, So. Shaftsbury, Vt., at the Boston Show, 1910, J. H. Drevenstedt states "blood will tell".

"Winning six blues of a possible six and five seconds of a possible five is the limit of what any breeder can ever expect to win. Mr. Mattison once before at New York made a clean sweep of the blue ribbons, but the Boston win of 1910 went it several points better. It was the evenness of the birds in type and color that impressed me most. They were 'Dotty' all over. First cock, a rare good one in shape, blocky but not squatty, full of curved lines, topped on head with correct close fitting Wyandotte comb; color, very even golden on surface, sound in flights, tail and under color. Second, a richer specimen in surface color, but not as good in type as first. First hen, a most symmetrical specimen with correct Wyandotte lines in every section, nice head and comb, good size, very even in color, which was of a soft buff; second, a very nice golden buff in color, but not as good in type as the other, but a reminder of the famous hen shown by Mattison & Dutcher at the Pan-American Exposition in 1901, one of the greatest Buff Wyandotte females in color I ever saw. First cockerel, a great one in type, cobby with finely arched neck, excellent back and tail lines, deep and well rounded breast showing back lines in Standard form; color an even rich buff in surface and undercolor, primaries and tail feathers, pure buff in web, with sound, deep buff quills. First pullet, a beauty in type and style, nice comb and very even in surface color and sound in undercolor, flights and tail; second and third, a fine pair in type, but not as even in color as first, albeit, sound in wing and tail color. First pen of old fowl was headed by a rare cock in size, type and color, latter being a very rich golden buff, his mates well matched and very even in color and shape. First pen of chicks was headed by one of the best Buff Wyandotte males in the show, a great bird in shape with wonderfully rich golden buff surface color; pullets fine and even in color. Second pen was composed of a quartette of evenly matched pullets of good color, headed by a male that was of good Wyandotte type, but not as rich in color as the star in the first pen. This exhibit of Mattison and Toel's individually and collectively is the best combination of type and color I ever remember seeing at any show since Buff Wyandottes made their debut on the poultry stage."

The first Barred Rock pullet at the Cleveland, 1909 Show owned by W. S. Wellman, 1444 E. 49th St., Cleveland, Ohio, was one of the exceptional birds of that show. Mr. Wellman is breeding White and Barred Rocks bred from New York and Boston winners. He also breeds S. C. White Leghorns of the same blood as winners at the Chicago, 1909-1910 Show.

It was our pleasure ten or twelve years ago to make the acquaintance of Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I., breeder of Single Comb and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. This was in early days of the Rhode Island Red as a Standard-bred fowl, and we thought that it required considerable imagination on the part of Mr. Sherman to be so enthusiastic over hens with the mealy dark buff or cinnamon colored bodies and dark necks as the Rhode Island Red females were at that time. But he, like many other staunch friends of "the red hens", had faith in their future and has seen it realized. Mr. Sherman is publishing an attractive book about Rhode Island Reds. He calls it "A book about birds unexcelled for utility and unsurpassed for beauty—the mortgage lifting poultry." It tells where the Rhode Island Reds came from, gives the Standard as adopted by the Club, tells of the Reds as a business fowl, of "the Red Hen" for the fancier, as a breed for the farmer. It also contains two of the most attractive plates that have been printed, showing Rhode Island Reds in their natural colors. Mr. Sherman will send this book to those interested for 20 cents, to cover the cost of printing and mailing. Each book contains a rebate coupon worth 20 cents to apply on first orders for two sittings of eggs.



Highland Silverwing II, pullet-bred cockerel, heading pen for exhibition pullets on Covert's Barred Rock Farm.

The Springfield, Mass., Poultry Club will hold its annual exhibition Jan. 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1911. The score card system will be employed in placing the awards by Judges Card, Ballou and Weed. Further information may be obtained from John Aldrich, pres., or E. P. Tilton, sec'y.

*** Your success or failure often depends in a large measure on liking or disliking your work. You can't fail if you take a good lively interest in the work to be done. ***

LATHAM'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Reduced Prices After May 1st

EGGS FOR HATCHING

\$20 Sittings for	\$10
\$15 Sittings for	\$8
\$10 Sittings for	\$5

Selected Breeding Females

Can spare a limited number of strictly choice breeding females from my matings as early as May 1st, and a larger number after breeding season.

This Is Your Opportunity

to secure some of the best breeding for Exhibition Females at very low prices.

☛ Mating-list on application, and prices of breeding stock by return of mail to all interested in this sale. Prompt shipments so customers can secure a good flock of chickens this season.



C. H. LATHAM, Box B, LANCASTER, MASS.

EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE

Poultry keepers, whether their plants are large or small, are invited to contribute to this department, giving brief reports of their experiences, mistakes they have overcome and success they have had.—Ed.

MAKING A LIVING FROM POULTRY

REPORT OF THE LAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF A NEW HAMPSHIRE POULTRYMAN. \$1.71 TO \$2.81 PER HEN PER YEAR. A GAIN OF \$1.10 PER HEN PROFIT IN ONE YEAR

Prince T. Woods, M. D.

THE net annual profit per hen has been figured at varying sums from 75 cents to \$6.41 per hen per year. Doubtless these amounts are all correct as applied to the particular case reported.

Making a living from poultry is a subject that is always interesting and to many beginners, the question of chief importance is "What profit can I make per hen?" What one man has done another may do under like conditions. Extraordinary profits are not, however, for the many but rather are for the few whom fortune smiles upon and whom opportunity favors. ANYONE should be able to make A GOOD PROFIT with poultry. What may be considered a reasonable profit per hen a year?

In the December AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, F. W. C. Almy,

a conservative and practical Rhode Island egg farmer said:

"And now, just a few words about profits. I am not going to tell you,—Reader, what I make. I have already shown your editor my proof but this item of my business is not for publication. I will state, however, what I believe ANYONE CAN MAKE after they have learned the business, under like conditions to those on my home farm, markets, etc. I believe it easily possible, after you have built up your trade and reputation, with the help of the proceeds from the sale of winter chicks, surplus cockerels, etc., to CLEAR \$2,000.00 PER YEAR ON A 2000 HEN PLANT from the utility side of poultry keeping alone."

That means a net profit of \$1.00 per hen per year and it is a conservative statement, one that is aimed to understate rather than overstate the case. We know Mr. Almy makes considerably better profits.

Through the courtesy of R. J. Baldwin, proprietor of a practical egg farm and market poultry plant at Greenfield, N. H., we are able to give a detailed report of his poultry business for the two years ending November 1, 1909. Here is an up-to-date one man poultry plant, operated exclusively for market eggs and poultry that shows a net profit of better than \$1.71 per hen in 1908 and one of \$2.81 in 1909.

This farm does not possess any exceptional advantages. It is twenty to thirty minutes walk from the village and railroad station. The nearest neighbors are a quarter of a mile away. Greenfield, N. H., is 67 miles by rail from Boston, Mass., and 41 miles from Lowell, Mass. The eggs are sold through a commission dealer in Lowell. The poultry is sold alive in Boston. In the tables which follow the returns for eggs are "gross" and those for poultry "net".

The proprietor, Mr. Baldwin, is a thoroughly practical man with plenty of good sound common sense. He is handy with tools and is interested in mechanical and electrical work. He does practically all of the carpenter work, plumbing, and wiring required on the plant, himself in odd moments when "resting" from poultry or other work.

He keeps a record of all poultry expenses as well as an accurate account of all eggs and poultry marketed. The following records were taken from his books from November, 1907 to November, 1909, and will prove interest-

ing. In considering the amount expended for grain it should be understood that two horses, two cows and two hogs were all fed from the grain charged to the poultry and no credit allowed for same. All grain is bought in large quantities (bulk) and it has not been deemed practical or necessary to keep a separate account of the amount used for other farm animals, the whole being charged up to the poultry.

\$1028.44 PROFIT FROM 600 HENS IN ONE YEAR

	Cash received for Eggs.
1907	
November	\$ 81.60
December	313.20
1908	
January	313.80
February	298.20
March	271.20
April	171.00
May	175.20
June	162.60
July	161.40
August	172.80
September	79.20

Total

Selling Expenses for eggs including express, return of empty cases and dealer's commission

Balance

Eggs sold nearby

Live poultry sold (net)....

Eggs bought for hatching

Coal for brooder house and oil for incubators

Grain (including all food consumed)

Total

Net profit 11 months ending

October 1, 1908,*

*The records for October, 1908, were incomplete, but receipts and expenditures just about offset each other with a small balance on the profit side.

Trumansburg POULTRY

AND

Pet Stock Association

EGGS For Sale EGGS

WYANDOTTES—Columbian, Buff and Silver Laced.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Single and Rose Comb.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Barred, White and Buff.

BRAHMAS—Light.

LEGHORNS—Single Comb White, Rose Comb Brown.

MINORCAS—Single Comb Black.

HAMBURGS—Black and Golden Penciled.

ORPINGTONS—White, Black and Buff.

BANTAMS

Buff Cochins, White Japanese and Golden Sebright.

PIGEONS

R. C. Helmet and White Fantails.

RABBITS—White Angoras.

GEES—Emden.

DUCKS—Pekin.

TURKEYS—White Holland.

Stock inspected by our Committee and sold on approval.

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW FOR EGGS

Write for Information.

P. F. Sears, Sec., Trumansburg, N. Y.



200 Egg Incubator \$3.00

No freight to pay. Actual hen in Natural Hen Incubator heats, ventilates, controls everything. No lamp, no costly mistakes. Best hatcher in the world. Agents Wanted. Catalog free. N.H.I. Co., 1349 Constance St., Dept. 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs for Sale from Trap Nest Stock

\$2 for 15. 45 for \$5.

A Few Choice Yearling Hens for Sale \$1.50 Ea.

Edith M. Handy, Winchester, N. H.



Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells

Make Poultry PAY!

Tests show where these shells have been used—duration of test 22 days—number of eggs 33; weight of eggs, 1489.6 grammes. Where Sharp Grits were fed—test 22 days—number of eggs 6; weight of eggs, 257.6 grammes. This is convincing argument why every poultry house or yard should have them. They'll make hens lay an egg a day, with firm, hard shell—less liable to break in shipment. Belle Brand Crushed Oyster Shells supply Carbonate of Lime in natural form, making them superior to any other poultry food on the market. Write for Free Catalogue to LOUIS GREBB BALTIMORE, MD.

**\$1970.10 PROFIT FROM 700 HENS
IN ONE YEAR**

	Cost of Grain (including all food consumed)	Cash received for Eggs
1908		
November	\$ 91.59	\$ 56.74
December	79.60	170.10
1909		
January	111.69	351.90
February	180.92	311.10
March	95.72	271.60
April	114.00	252.00
May	127.24	250.00
June	108.68	246.00
July	180.59	205.20
August	92.36	204.40
September	163.61	193.20
October	135.56	141.60

Total\$1481.56 \$2653.84

Selling expenses for eggs,
including express, return
of empty cases and deal-
ers commission 220.00

Net cash received from eggs \$2433.84

Net cash received from
poultry sold 1067.82

Total\$3501.66

Coal for brooder
house and oil for
incubators \$ 50.00

Grain (including
all food consum-
ed) 1481.56

Total \$1531.56

Net profit for 12 months,
ending November 1, 1909 \$1970.10

There were on hand November 1st 1909, 600 well matured pullets raised during the season, about 100 less than at the same time the preceding year. These pullets and all poultry sold to market were fed out of grain charged in above items. A considerable saving was effected in buying a large part of the food consumed in large quantities at wholesale prices. Amounts for grain each month represent purchases during the month, not the amount actually consumed. Eggs used for hatching were produced on the plant. No account kept of small eggs used for home consumption or sold to nearby customers.

**AN AMATEUR'S SUCCESS WITH
POULTRY**

As a city lot poultryman, the result of my first year's work with poultry, giving the egg record from a flock of Rhode Island Reds, may of interest to the readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD. From this same flock I made six entries in the Poultry Show of my home city and won one first and two other prizes in a hotly contested class. I feel that I am justly proud of such a record. I keep an accurate account of expenditures and use the modified "Gowell" trap nests.

I started with 12 pullets the latter part of September, 1908. They are numbered from 1 to 12 except the ninth which is numbered 90. Their record is given from October 1st 1908 to October 1st, 1909. On December 1st, 1908, I added 6 more pullets and a cockerel. These are numbered from 14 to 19 inclusive. The cockerel (now a cock) is numbered 100. The record of the last six pullets is given from December 1st, 1908, to October 1st, 1909.

1908													1909													Total
Number	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.		
1	—	—	—	13	12	19	22	22	18	19	14	13	16	18	16	18	16	18	16	18	14	13	16	18	168	
2	—	—	—	14	18	24	23	8	15	17	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	
3	—	—	—	15	17	7	18	11	11	11	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	
4	—	—	—	16	17	18	19	20	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	
5	—	—	—	17	18	17	20	21	11	16	12	10	16	14	18	16	18	16	18	14	13	16	18	16	148	
6	—	—	—	18	20	21	11	—	22	19	16	11	15	15	10	5	11	15	10	5	11	15	10	5	115	
7	—	—	—	19	20	19	20	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	
8	—	—	—	20	20	17	12	15	20	15	20	4	20	21	20	3	18	5	12	6	18	5	12	6	185	
9	—	—	—	21	12	14	13	20	19	10	20	4	20	21	20	3	18	5	12	6	18	5	12	6	131	
10	—	—	—	22	12	17	19	20	15	12	11	12	6	18	5	12	6	18	5	12	6	18	5	12	190	
11	—	—	—	23	13	20	22	22	15	14	12	13	16	15	6	18	5	12	6	18	5	12	6	156		
12	—	—	—	24	14	19	21	21	16	19	12	13	16	14	8	9	20	13	16	14	17	9	13	128		
13	—	—	—	25	15	19	21	21	16	19	12	13	16	14	8	9	20	13	16	14	17	9	13	106		
14	—	—	—	26	16	19	21	21	16	19	12	13	16	14	8	9	20	13	16	14	17	9	13	121		
15	—	—	—	27	17	19	21	21	16	19	12	13	16	14	8	9	20	13	16	14	17	9	13	106		
16	—	—	—	28	18	20	22	22	16	19	12	13	16	14	8	9	20	13	16	14	17	9	13	121		
17	—	—	—	29	19	20	23	13	—	14	10	5	13	10	5	13	10	5	13	10	5	13	10	5	106	
18	—	—	—	30	20	21	24	14	—	15	11	19	5	12	11	19	5	12	11	19	5	12	11	19	121	
19	—	—	—	31	21	22	25	15	—	16	12	20	6	13	12	20	6	13	12	20	6	13	12	20	125	
Total	84	100	167	241	298	332	323	252	254	213	211	174	249													

Aside from helping to fill the egg basket, a number of these birds hatched and reared chicks. Numbers 2, 3, 10, and 17, each hatched one sitting of eggs; number 18 hatched two sittings and numbers 6 and 7 each hatched a sitting of eggs and reared a brood of chicks.—H., McKeesport, Pa.

One of the annual visitors to the New York Show is Dr. C. J. Andruss of Canandaigua, N. Y., specialist breeder of Columbian Wyandottes. We can remember the time when Dr. Andruss was one of the foremost breeders of S. C. Black Minorcas. Through persistent hard work and intelligent breeding his strain of Black Minorcas became known as one of the greatest strains in America. When many old breeders, began breeding Columbian Wyandottes, the doctor too was attracted and started in. He became fond of them and finally disposed of all Minorcas and

has since been breeding Columbian Wyandottes exclusively. His efforts towards improvement have been very successful and this past season he won first hen at New York, also on four entries at Baltimore 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet and specials for best cockerel, best colored male, and best colored female, best shaped male and best hen.

The Highland Strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks bred by Covert's Barred Rock Farm, D. M. Covert, proprietor, Willoughby, Ohio, has been a winner at three of the largest shows west of Madison Square Garden. At Cleveland, 1909, they were awarded 1st pen, 4th cock, 5th hen, 4th pullet and special for best colored female. At Chicago, December, 1909, 2nd hen, 3rd pullet, 3rd cockerel, 2nd pen and special for best shaped male. At the International Show, Buffalo, January, 1910, 4th cock, 4th and 5th cockerels, 3rd pen, also gold special for best shaped males. While the above winnings do not include all first prizes, it should be noted that Mr. Covert succeeded in having birds placed in nearly every class which shows a well balanced string and proves him to be a careful breeder.

TOMPKINS S. C. REDS

Buff Cochins Bantams, 1st Buffalo, 1st Rochester, and 1st Williamsport. Buff Cock heads my best pen. Write for mating list. Breeders for sale after June 1st. Pleasant Hill Poultry Yards, Box 7, Bethlehem, Pa.

White Plymouth Rocks

WM. A. SHAW, ALLISON PARK, PA.

Member of American White Rock Club and Western Pennsylvania White Rock Club.

Aluminum Bands for Poultry and Pigeons

Made to order with three initials, year and numbered consecutively or in duplicates, at \$1 per 100; 20 cents per dozen, 6 samples one dime. New illustrated catalog of poultry and pigeon breeders' supplies free.

BAIR, "THE BAND MAN,"
119 Twilight Yards, HANOVER, PA.

HATCH GOOD BUFFS THIS MONTH AND NEXT

These are the days when good Buff Wyandotte chicks just tumble out of the shells and grow like weeds. Let me send you a sitting at \$3 or \$5, and prove my statement. Blue ribbon winners, New York and Washington.

DR. N. W. SANBORN,

R. F. D. No. 416,

HOLDEN, MASS.

Rhinemiller's White Rocks

Show, January, 1910, in hot competition. Best eggs after May 15th at \$5.00 per 15, and breeding stock at reduced prices. Will sell part of the Cleveland winners. Write for wants.

OGDEN MAY POULTRY FARM.

Box W.

HURON, OHIO

Knepper's Buff Rocks

Good breeding stock and some of my winners for sale.

B. H. KNEPPER,

R. R. No. 19,

CLEARSPRING, MD.

HOWLAND'S BUFF WYANDOTTES

At New York Show, 1909-19: 1st Pullet, also special for best colored and shaped female, and

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP FOR BEST BUFF WYANDOTTE

Eggs, \$5.00 per sitting.

STUART A. HOWLAND,

GRANVILLE, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE STATIONERY MEANS MORE BUSINESS

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Years of experience in this class of work insures absolute satisfaction. Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Circulars, etc., correctly printed at nominal prices, transportation prepaid. Unequaled line of cuts. Samples mailed free.

S. E. RICHARDS,

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MONTICELLO, WIS.

EXHIBITION BARRED ROCKS

We have raised a fine flock, line bred from our winners of 1909-10, very sharp narrow barring and rich color, required in Rocks to win at the large shows. Our winnings at the big shows in 1909-10 is proof that our birds can win for you. We can furnish birds to win in any competition. Cockerels, pairs, trios and pens mated to produce the finest exhibition stock. Place your order now for your show birds. Eggs from our best matings at half price.

Lutz & Weidman,

Box W,

Butler, Pa.

WILD TURKEY EGGS

REMARKABLE FERTILITY THE RESULT OF VIGOR AND VITALITY IN BIRDS BRED BY "NATURAL SELECTION." CARE OF EGGS FOR HATCHING. HATCHING EGGS. CARE, FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE POULTS. PACKING EGGS FOR LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

Bertha M. Tyson

I BELIEVE it is conceded that turkey eggs, as a rule, are more often fertile than eggs from other fowls. Of course it is necessary to procure the best stock obtainable to breed from for best results, and it should be borne in mind by would-be turkey breeders that breeding stock should not be related as inbreeding seems to have a much worse effect on turkeys than inbreeding other fowls, where judicious inbreeding is frequently practiced to advantage. In my experience I have found the eggs from my Wild or part Wild stock a large percentage fertile, frequently hatching from 90 to 95 per cent. of all eggs set from the first two litters laid; eggs laid late in the summer do not usually hatch better than 75 per cent.

I believe that the vigor and vitality of Wild turkeys is the result of their outdoor life and ability, in their original wild state, to range as far as they like; to making their own selection in mating. This wild life gives them opportunity to eat such food as will either keep them in good health or will correct any ailments, from which they may suffer, by eating something that grows wild which they know is necessary. This may seem far-fetched to some of my readers, but does not the cat know what to eat when she is ill? And does not the dog know how to assist in his own healing? Then, why not the Wild turkey?

Many people have the idea that pure Wild toms do not mature sufficiently to be of any practical use in the breeding pens until at least two years old, and I have had prospective buyers ask me this, stating that they had read this statement and de-

sired to know if my experience confirmed it. While it is acknowledged by all that mature breeding stock is best and that the offspring from such stock is more apt to live and give better results in every way, yet I have used pure Wild toms, less than a year old in my pen on two occasions. The first time the young Wild tom was mated with six Mammoth Bronze hens and on the other occasion was mated with ten hens and the eggs from both these matings hatched remarkably well. From this it can be seen that the pure Wild males are very much like the domestic males as regards time of maturity.

LAYING TIME

Wild turkeys do not begin to lay quite so early as the domestic varieties. This I take to be a provision of nature for if the Wild hens were to lay early in March when in the wild state, as do the domestic hens, the eggs would become chilled as we frequently have cold nights then when the temperature is below freezing. To be sure the Wild hens always carefully cover the eggs with leaves or some nesting material, presumably to hide the nest though it may be partly to keep the eggs warm. In this section of the country (Maryland) the Wild and part Wild hens usually begin to lay from the 10th

to the 15th of April and the Bronze hens about the middle of March providing the weather is at all spring-like. When the weather is cold and we have late snows they do not begin to lay quite so early.

If the weather is cold when my turkeys begin to lay I visit the nests frequently and remove the fresh laid eggs, placing them in a basket lined with flannel; this I keep in a well ventilated cellar where the temperature is about 45 to 55 degrees. I do not place more than two layers of eggs in the basket for I turn the eggs every day, though this idea is ridiculed, I think it seems reasonable that the yolk of an egg might adhere to the shell if it were allowed to remain in the same position for several days or a week. While I endeavor to adopt all new things which appeal to me as reasonable and helpful, somehow I do not like to class all the things our grandmothers did as "useless" and "old fog notions." And this is one of the rules our grandmothers held and one that I have not cast aside, so I turn the eggs every day.

TURKEYS AS SITTERS

I keep some quiet Bronze hens for incubating and rearing the poults. When these hens wish to sit I make a nice comfortable roomy nest in a barrel, fastened firmly so it cannot move. Place earth underneath the

1893 1910
NOT TOO LATE
to buy EGGS from the famous "Silver King"
SILVER WYANDOTTES
LEADING WINNERS BOSTON AND NEW YORK
4 Grand Pens 15 eggs \$5 | 2 Grand Pens 15 eggs \$3
Ask for Mating List.
R. G. WILLIAMS, Box W, BARRE, MASS.

PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS OF QUALITY

At the Great Baltimore Show, 1910, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Cocks; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th Pullets; 1st Pen. Two Silver Cups and other specials.
At the Great Allentown Show, 1909, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th Pullets. No old Birds shown.
Eggs from very selected matings that will hatch winners. Send for circular.

Chas. Matsinger, Box W, Sta. N, Baltimore, Md.



WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE, BOSTON 1908
FIRST PRIZE AT BUFFALO 1907
BRED & OWNED BY G. L. WHEELER, PENN. YAN, N. Y.

WHEELER'S S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP AT BALTIMORE, JANUARY 3-8, 1910

WINNING on 14 entries in a class of 87 birds: 1st, 3rd, 4th Cocks; 1st, 4th, 5th Hens; 1st, 3rd, 5th Cockerels; 1st, 4th Pullets; 1st, 2nd Pen.

The Best Record of the Season on White Leghorns

10 Pens mated for the Egg Trade. Each headed by a winner or a son of a winner, mated to my prize winners at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Rochester and elsewhere.

EGGS, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 PER SITTING

G. L. Wheeler & Son, Route W, Penn Yan, N. Y.

nesting material. Give the hen from 17 to 19 eggs according to her size and that of the eggs, and place her on the nest, closing the barrel so she cannot get out until she has become accus-



THE BEST INVESTMENT ANY COW OWNER EVER MADE

That's what MORE THAN A MILLION COW OWNERS the world over have found the DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR to be, after thirty years of separator use.

A DE LAVAL FARM SEPARATOR costs from \$40. to \$175. according to capacity. It saves butter fat and produces a cream of superior quality over any setting system or any other separator every time it is used,—twice a day every day in the year.

It involves far less labor than any setting system, and runs easier, has greater capacity and lasts from two to ten times longer than any other separator.

That's how a DE LAVAL separator saves its cost at least the first year, and frequently in a few months, and then goes on doing so right along for an average of twenty years.

Any desired separator information can be had of the nearest DE LAVAL local agent or of the Company directly.

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42 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO	14 & 16 PRINCESS ST. WINNIPEG
DRUMM & SACRAMENTO STS SAN FRANCISCO	1016 WESTERN AVE. SEATTLE

tomed to her new location. The first time I let her off I keep watch until I have her back on the nest. If she returns to the breeding pen, I open the gate and allow her to go in on the old nest where she used to lay, then catch her and put her on the barrel nest again. Usually after the first time she will go back of her own accord. If I have many hens sitting at once or near each other I only allow one off at a time for fear that they will change nests. One thing about a turkey hen which is very different from a chicken hen is that when she makes up her mind that she desires to sit she is very apt to continue to think so until she accomplishes her purpose. Only once or twice have I had any trouble with them remaining off the nest too long or giving up sitting as chicken hens so often do. Turkey hens are more "set in their ways" and more thorough.

I have never had any Wild turkey hens peck at me or act cross in any way when sitting. They will hiss at me when I come near but never peck me or fly at me as I have seen domestic turkey hens do. I can slip my hand under them and see that the eggs are all right and at hatching time, when they are more nervous than at any other time, I remove the shells and sometimes take out the poults first hatched for fear the hen may trample them. While the hens are restless and nervous for fear I may do the poults some harm, they never show fight in any way. I dust the hens with good insect powder several times during the four weeks of incubation and carefully look at the heads of the little turkeys to be sure no vermin are there. This is very important as lice are fatal to young turkeys. For the first month or six weeks of their existence I catch them once or twice a week and put a small quantity of sweet oil on their heads and under their wings; never use much grease of any kind about turkeys or it will kill them. I consider that the two most vital things in turkey raising are to keep them



One of the "Nugget" Buff Plymouth Rocks,

free from vermin and to avoid over-feeding, always feed them sparingly and often.

At hatching time I have ready a large roomy coop with tight board floor, one that can be well ventilated and easily cleaned. Place it out doors away from the poultry yard in a grass field or near one if possible so their range may be clean and fresh. Old poultry yards are the death of turkeys, I think. If wet when you put them out, keep them in the coop a few days until strong enough to follow the hen when she is allowed her freedom. If the wet weather continues for a week or more, as it sometimes does in the early spring, I let them out for a little while each day for exercise. Even when I gave them the liberty of all the floor of a large barn, when we had wet weather for two weeks they seemed to weaken and droop unless allowed out of doors, so I have not had success with keeping them housed long. They are birds of the wild and cannot stand housing too long.

FEEDING POULTS

At first I give them bread crumbs slightly moistened with milk; squeeze it as dry as possible as they do not

POLEY'S WORLDS BEST BUFF ROCKS

Win 9 firsts out of a possible 15 at the three last Madison Square Garden, N. Y., shows and at the late club National Meeting at Madison Square Garden, January, 1910, I won more points than my four nearest competitors all combined and that should be proof that I have the goods. ¶ Write for my free catalogue. ¶ Eggs at half price after May 15th

JOHN W. POLEY,

Box W,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

like sloppy food and it is not good for them. With this give them plenty of sharp sand and pure water to drink. Chop dandelion leaves and mix in their food; also give them chopped onion or garlic bulb. Occasionally I place a little baking soda in the drinking water, say once a week and put about a teaspoonful to three quarts of water. I believe this helps to keep their digestive organs and liver in good condition. When from four days to six or eight weeks of age I give them as great a variety of food as I can get, principally consisting of chick food as it contains many small grains and seeds. I also give millet seed, cracked wheat and occasionally some corn bread known as johnnycake. If we have milk to spare I give them milk to drink, usually giving it sour as it soon sours in the fountains and I do not like to be changing from sweet to sour and vice versa. When giving milk it is very important to see that the fountains are carefully washed and scalded with boiling water once each day; do not neglect this.

I do not believe in giving a turkey hen a large flock to rear and consider fifteen enough for any hen; if she has too many she cannot hover them well and some of the poults are sure to get chilled and if this is not fatal it weakens them and they never do so well afterwards. If the weather is sunny I give them free range as soon as they are able to follow the mother hen, always trying to keep in touch with them by giving a feeding occasionally. A good quiet hen will not wander too far if neither she nor the poults are hungry, so it's up to us to keep them fed, a little at a time, until they can gather most of their living from the grass or grain fields in the shape of bugs, worms and grasshoppers with a few kernels of grain and seeds thrown in.

As soon as the poults show any inclination to fly to roost, I aim to have a roost or fence nearby for them to make use of as I think the exercise of flying is good for them and in my opinion the beauty of the Wild birds' plumage is due partly to the roosting out in the open air. I always feed them in the evening to induce them to come home and usually feed them near where I desire them to roost. As they grow older they fly higher, and when the weather gets cold they go higher still if there is opportunity to do so.

I have been shipping eggs for some years and have shipped to almost every state in the Union. I ship altogether in strong baskets using a great deal of excelsior and chaff for packing and for insulation from heat and cold as well as to take up the jar. Always wrap each egg carefully in paper and pack firmly in chaff so that the eggs cannot touch each other. Packed in this manner eggs will go safely anywhere. I have never yet received a complaint as to breakage, poor fertility, or inability to raise the poults. This, I consider quite remarkable. Satisfied customers are a poultry breeder's greatest assets and their kind words of appreciation tend to make business a pleasure.

Pure Strain Farms, Scottsville, N. Y., are breeders of Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds. F. A. Brotsch, Jr., the proprietor, a large builder and contractor began poultry raising as a recreation. He was successful in the show room and, when a demand for stock and eggs was thus created, he became convinced of the possibilities of poultry keeping as a business undertaking and purchased a 240 acre farm at Scottsville, N. Y. He has recently secured the services of Charles W. Augustine the well known Buff Wyandotte breeder, to act as superintendent. It is the intention of Messrs. Brotsch and Augustine to eventually have one of the largest and best plants in America devoted to breeding Rhode Island Reds. At the great Rochester Show January, 1910, and at the International Show, Buffalo, January, 1910, they had 106 winners under the ribbons and among the specials won was a Silver Cup for Champion Male, at the Buffalo Show, State Cup for the best exhibit and shape and color specials on male and female at Rochester. They are sending out an interesting mating list and a very attractive catalogue containing 13 illustrations of their winners by Artist Schilling. It will be sent free to every breeder of R. I. Reds.

The adage "nothing succeeds like success" covers, in a few words the experience of D. W. Young, Monroe, N. Y., breeder of S. C. White Leghorns at America's leading poultry shows. During the 12 or 15 years that we have known Mr. Young, we have come to look on him as the foremost breeder of "the little Italians" as S. C. White Leghorns are frequently called. During our Mr. Denny's experience as judge at leading shows from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he has had occasion to handle many birds of the Young strain, and he states he has yet to find the time when they did not win their share

of the ribbons. Mr. Young has produced a type or style that is most attractive and closely approaches the ideal. Time after time he has "cleaned the platter" at the New York and Boston Shows. At the late 1910 show in the largest class of White Leghorns ever shown in Madison Square Garden consisting of 230 birds in the Single Comb classes and 19 exhibition pens, a total of 325 birds Mr. Young won as follows: 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th cocks; 1st and 5th hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th cockerels; 4th pullet; 2nd pen. Specials, for best male, for best colored male, for best shaped male, for best female, for best colored female, for best shaped female, for best display, State Cup for best display, Elm Trophy, medal for best cock, medal for best hen. Considering the keen competition this record on this popular variety at this great Show is only exceeded by Mr. Young's winnings here in 1909, when he won every 1st, 2nd and 4th regular prizes on cocks, hens and pullets. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th prizes on cockerels, also best pen and all specials including the President's Cup for best display. Mr. Young may well be termed a wizard in breeding the highest type of this popular fowl.

C. F. Kenney, Danbury, Conn., has been breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks of exhibition quality for many years, and has won first prizes with them at leading New England shows. This year at Danbury he won as follows: cock 3; cockerel 3; hens 2, 3, 4; pullets 1, 3. His 2nd hen and 1st pullet were exceptionally good. They were neither too dark nor light, and were very bright and strong in color of bars. Mr. Kenney also breeds White Leghorns. His winnings at Danbury were: cock 2; hen 1; cockerel 2; pullet 2, on four entries. Mr. Kenney's ad appears in this issue of A. P. W.

DE MUTH'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

ADVERTISED for first season outside of Cleveland, where our customers live, who have seen our flock and taken all eggs and stock we could spare in past seasons. We warrant entire satisfaction.
F. E. DeMUTH, NORTH DOVER, OHIO

CHAS. F. THOMPSON & Co. BOX 8 LYNNFIELD CENTER, MASS. R.I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes

Now booking orders for Day-Old Chicks. 200 Egg Strain; large, healthy, vigorous stock. Eggs \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00 per sitting; \$6.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 per hundred. Guaranteed 90% fertile.
CATALOGUE FREE SEND STAMP FOR RED STANDARD



For four years in succession the leading honors at the Great Philadelphia Show, have been won by birds of my strain.

Riley's Barred Rocks

MAY is the month. Do not fail to hatch some chicks this month for the late shows. Of course you want the best. *Riley's Eggs* are the ones that hatch the winners. Do not miss this last call for Victory in the show room next winter. *Have you received my mating list?*



HENRY D. RILEY

Box C, Strafford, Chester County, Pa.

GOVERNMENT WORK FOR BETTER POULTRY

(Continued from page 517)

wise thing to get that chicken sold and eaten, for every week that it is carried increases the difference between it and the fresh specimen. But we never feel sure of a scalded chicken in storage. It may keep in good condition for nine months, and it may not keep three months, even when carefully prepared for storage.

KEEP THE CHICKENS DRY

If one continues the history of the handling of poultry in a chronological sequence, the next subject will be chilling. Like the subject of scalding, it ought to receive more attention than can be given here. Of all the individual factors for good keeping of poultry, none is so important as the prompt and complete removal of the animal heat. If artificial refrigeration cannot be obtained; if there is no possible way to chill the fowls in cold, dry air; if one must resort to water and ice, there are undoubtedly modifications which can be made in the process which will tend to lessen the evils which always follow it. The skin and flesh soak up water, as you can readily determine for yourselves if you will weigh them before and after their bath.

For good keeping quality, let us keep the chickens dry, and help the safeguards that nature has provided rather than hinder them. The soaking of the chicken skin in water is some like the scalded skin, except that the latter is more destructive to the skin structure. One has only to glance at the great difference in the appearance of the skin of a dry picked and scalded bird to realize that some radical change has occurred to it. It is a commercial necessity that

we shall dress our poultry in such wise that it will keep to the very best advantage, and that the inherent qualities of the bird, as an article of food shall be enhanced, not lessened. Because a farmer raises a fine chicken, it by no means follows that it is still a fine chicken when it reaches the consumer's table. It may be so lowered in grade by poor dressing that a much inferior chicken, well dressed, is better eating.

EASTERN POULTRY BEST

The east raises better eating birds than the west, because it has better breeds and better attention is given the flocks on the small farms of the east than is possible on the large farms of the west. But the western packer, far from his market, has had to develop methods of handling that will insure keeping quality and preserve as many as possible of the good points of the stock coming to him. The eastern poultrymen too frequently adhere to the same methods that were used years ago, when markets were nearby and consumption very prompt. Water chilling served in the days of his forefathers. For the modern demands it is inadequate and air chilling must more and more supersede it. The eastern man will find, too, that dressing poultry to get the best results means special equipment and facilities. When he makes a serious business of poultry dressing, the eating quality of these better bred and cared for stock will set a pace for the western man to follow.

The railroad haul is one of the most important incidents in the history of dressed poultry. The railroads have co-operated with and offered us every possible facility for a full knowledge of the conditions under which the haul is made. Such a study, where records of the temperature in



A typical Barred Rock Female. Bred and owned by A. P. Winslow of Freeport, Me.

different parts of the car, icing conditions, weather conditions, and the condition of the goods entering the car are all known, must go a long way toward helping us fix responsibility when goods arrive in bad order. But the end of the haul is by no means the end of the history of the dressed poultry. It still has to get through the establishments of the commission man and the retailer. From the study, which we have made at the receiving centers, we would urge and emphasize care in handling after the goods are received. Many of our large merchants are equipped with chill rooms and freezers for carrying goods. Others depend upon ice boxes of one type or another. We believe that the man who can have mechanical refrigeration and does not, is blocking his own pathway. But the most elaborate equipment will not offset careless handling. Fowls which are dragged roughly from boxes, or,

The Peerless "Ringlets"

True to their tradition, are again Great Winners at New York

At the Imperial Madison Square Garden Show, 1909,

E. B. Thompson's Barred Plymouth Rocks

Win First and Third and Special Prizes on Exhibition Pens; Special Prize Cock; Special Prize Cockerel; Numerous Specials on Hens and Pullets, and the Harding \$50.00 Challenge Silver Cup offered for Best Exhibition Pen.

The race at this 1909 New York Show was a Marathon for Speed and Quality. My First Prize Silver Cup Exhibition Pen was declared by Expert Opinion to be the Finest Ever Shown—a Paragon of Perfection—and Created a Sensation as the Finished Achievement in Modern Barred Rock Breeding.

The "Ringlets" Are Always Imitated—But Never Equaled.

They Are First in Record, First in Quality, and First in Popularity.

Their Record at New York for 22 Years is GOLD LINED—it is a Calendar of Successive Victories Demonstrating Step by Step Their Irresistible Advance towards the World's Absolute Leadership.

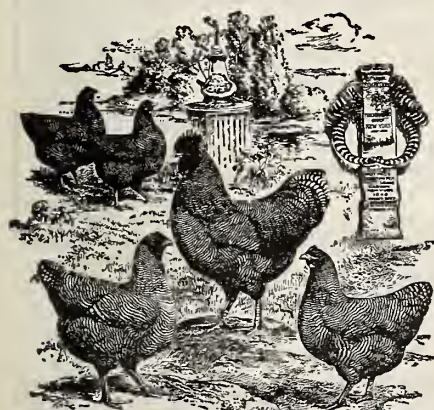
The Enormous Prestige of the "Ringlets," Created by Superlative Quality, Has Made Them the Standard by Which All Other Barred Rocks Are Judged.

I Now Have on My Farm the Largest and Finest Lot of Superior Exhibition and Breeding Birds I Ever Owned. They Show the "Ringlet" Barring and the Sharp Contrasting Colors that Win Under All Judges.

Richly Illustrated 58 Page Catalogue mailed upon request, it is full of original pictures of New York Winners From Life, 1,000 Grand Breeding and Exhibition Cockerels for sale. Elegant Hens and Pullets in any number. Show Birds Fit to Win in Any Competition. You may have the product of my skill reaped by 30 Years Experience at reasonable prices. Your wants will have my best and personal attention.

Eggs from the World's Finest Exhibition Matings. One sitting \$6, two sittings \$11, three sittings \$15, four sittings \$18.

(See my other Ad. on Back Cover) **E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 330, AMENIA, N. Y.**



"Ringlet" First Prize Exhibition Pen and Winners of Sweepstake Silver Cup at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1909.



First and Special Pullet WILLIAMSPORT, PA. 1909
BRED AND OWNED BY
HENRY D. RILEY, Strafford, Penna.

For a number of years Henry D. Riley, Box C, Strafford, Chester County, Pa., has been a prominent and successful exhibitor of Barred Rocks at leading eastern shows. His first prize pullet at Williamsport, 1909, shows exceptionally fine barring for which Riley's Barred Rocks are noted. At the recent International Show, in competition with birds from the leading breeders in United States and Canada, Mr. Riley's birds carried off the leading honors.

worse still, from the large barrels which ought to be relegated to the scrap heap, will deteriorate rapidly. The same care should be exercised in the handling in the city that is exercised in the packing house. Dirt on the skin, especially if it is wet or torn, or an increase in the number of tears or rubs, means just as much to the good keeping of the bird as is meant in the packing house. Packing in fine ice means a more rapid deterioration and a quicker loss of flavor than keeping in a dry chill room. When the fine ice becomes slush all its bad effects are heightened.

Frozen stock should never be put into water to thaw, but should soften in cold air. A house refrigerator will thaw a medium size bird in about 24 hours, and that is a better way to do it. More good frozen poultry is spoiled by its bath in water, frequently, too, dirty water, than by any other one thing. Hang the birds to thaw. This is perfectly practical. Wire racks can easily be constructed, which are space savers. Don't lay a bird down if you can help it at any time in its history, when it is out of its box. You will gain in quality and appearance. Better than thawing the frozen poultry is selling it to the consumer still hard frozen. Such a course puts frozen poultry before the public on its own merits, where it is perfectly

able to stand if it is fairly treated by the retailer. The public, being ignorant and prejudiced, must be educated to buy frozen goods in the storage season as frozen. It gets frozen poultry anyway, no matter what assurance as to recent death, the vender may make, and it accepts as good everything about well handled frozen poultry, except the term "Cold Storage."

FROZEN SHOULD BE SOLD AS SUCH

The Department of Agriculture stands for a broad, honest policy. Therefore, the Department would like to see cold stored goods standing on their merits or demerits, as cold stored. As one means to attain this end, frozen poultry should be so packed that, while still frozen, it is an attractive package and good looking from the viewpoint of the retail buyer. One can hardly blame the housewife when she views with dis-

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES AND HOW TO FEED.



Mailed FREE to any address by the author,

H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S.

118 W. 31st Street, NEW YORK

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FOGG'S S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

are the kind that will hatch you **Winners and Heavy Layers**. My matings this season contain the best birds in this country. 1910 mating list ready now. If you want eggs in single sitting or in thousand lots, it will pay you to send for it.

Can furnish you breeding cockerels and pullets in any size lots at right prices.

If you are interested in "the best in S. C. White Leghorns" send for mating list and catalog now. Get your order in early.

N. V. Fogg, Box W, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

HOUDANS


OF QUALITY. Still the leading winners in some of the largest shows in America. *Record for 1909, 51 ribbons out of a possible 55.*

Also \$100.00 Special Prize for Best and Largest Display competition open to the world. Send for my Free Catalogue of matings and winnings. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Stock and eggs at all times.

DR. G. W. TAYLOR,

Box A-1,

ORLEANS, INDIANA



RIDGE VIEW FARM

RHODE ISLAND REDS

If you want EGGS that HATCH or HENS that LAY let us tell you about the Ridge View Farm strain of Rhode Island Reds, the best utility REDS in the United States. Get our Special Offer.

A. G. CLARK, WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

LOOK AT THEM!

Last month I asked you to look for my winnings at Madison Square Garden, 1910. At America's leading show held December 28, 1909-January 1, 1910

Brundage's Golden Wyandottes

WON AS FOLLOWS:

Cocks 1-2-3-4 1 Pen Cockerels 1-4-5
Hens 1-2-3-4 Pullets 1-2-4-5

\$100 Challenge Cup for 4 Best Golden Wyandottes

For five years in succession my birds have made practically clean sweeps at Madison Square Garden. If you want the best in stock or eggs, come to headquarters. Eggs from my best pens \$5 per sitting

CHARLES H. BRUNDAGE,

DANBURY, CONN.

BOOK ON ORPINGTONS

CHEVIOT POULTRY FARMS,

MILTON BROWN,

Tells about all varieties;
Two Stamps.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

HILLCREST FARMS, OAKFORD, PA.

BARRED, PARTRIDGE, SILVER PENCILED, COLUMBIAN AND GOLDEN-BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Won two Silver Cups at New York, 1910. *Winners* of 70 prizes at Madison Square Garden 1908-1909-1910. *Winners* also, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Scranton, Easton, Allentown, Hagerstown. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Can sell some pens, trios and single birds at reasonable prices. Free Catalogue.

WM. F. FOTTERALL, PROPRIETOR

SILVER WYANDOTTESUp-to-date No Eggs
JULIUS BACHMANN, KANSAS CITY, MO.Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes
Black Point Poultry Yards FREE
Black & White Minorcas, Pekin Ducks, MATING LIST
Toulouse Geese ZENDA, WIS.
New York Chicago & Toronto Winners**BLATCHFORD'S****"Fill The Basket" Poultry Meats**

Composed only of the best Beef Meal; Sunflower Seeds, Coconut Meal, Albuminous Compounds, Iron, Red Pepper, Ginger, Oil and a little special shell

Just What Poultry Require for Egg Production
Entirely Free from Mill Feed**Blatchford's Calf Meal Factory**
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Established at Leicester, England, in 1800

gust the twisted, distorted, discolored bird that is wriggled or wrenched from a barrel full of frozen stock. She is not accustomed to seeing good eating looking like that and she has good eating in mind only. We buy very largely with our eyes, not our minds. Suppose, however, we offer her a neat, small carton, paper box holding one or two chickens, so placed that they are good looking, even to the uneducated. I think many buyers would easily be induced to purchase if the stock was really fine, and, when thawed out in cold air, the entrails removed, and ripened for several days in the house refrigerator—for, if frozen very promptly after chilling, the bird is so fresh that its eating flavor is still low—it will be found satisfactory even to the fastidious.

We have been experimenting for several years with poultry frozen and stored in these small boxes as tight as possible. Tin boxes we have found to give the best results, but a paraffined heavy paper carton, on the plan of the cracker cartons, are much better carriers for the freezer than the usual wooden boxes. As the carriers, we know that the small box is as

much better than the large box, as the latter is better than the barrel. Color, texture, flavor—all hold better in the small tight package. Of course, aside from the improvement in quality which these small tight packages insure, you will have a commercial question to face before you adopt them, even if you should consider doing so. They are more expensive, but we venture to think that, having solved other problems, when gain in value depended upon increased outlay, this will also be solved if it is worth while. That point you must determine.

A dozen years ago, it was not an uncommon thing to find the name of F. A. Nicholson among the leading exhibitors and winners on Barred Rocks at eastern shows. At that time, Mr. Nicholson lived at Cambridge, N. Y. While there, for a number of years he had a part in the management of the poultry department of the Cambridge Fair, which was famous throughout the east as a fall show. Later Mr. Nicholson removed to Otisville, N. Y., and for a time was not actively interested in poultry. However, he had retained some of his original stock and "once a poultryman always one", he has responded to "the call" and is once more breeding his favorite variety Barred Rocks, and has also added S. C. White Leghorns. His mating list can be had on request.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS
THE NUGGETS ARE STILL IN THE LEAD

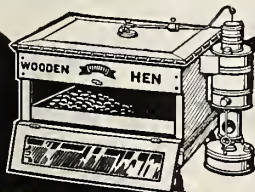
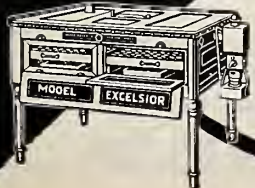
THIS was proven at the late Madison Square Garden New York Show, where the National Buff Rock Club held their annual meeting. ¶ We sold the cockerel Nugget, Jr., and the pullet Miss Nugget that carried away the Blue Ribbons, and have bought them back, and Nugget, Jr., will head our special mating this coming season. ¶ It is useless to say anything about their quality, for their winnings are sufficient proof that they are the best in the country.

OUR MATING LIST WILL TELL YOU THE BALANCE

The Nugget Poultry Farm, Bloomsburg, Pa.**ANCONAS ANCONAS ANCONAS**
MAINS' ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

Have proven their quality the world's best at **Madison Square Garden 1910**. 1st, 5th Pullet; 2nd, 5th Cockerel; 3rd, 5th Hen, and 3rd Cock. A regular prize on every entry. . . .

My First Prize Pullet at Madison Square Garden 1909-1910, was the talk of the show and said to be the best Ancona ever raised or shown. Birds raised and bred by me were among the winners at the big Ancona meet at Cleveland (Ohio) show January 1910. I am booking orders now for eggs from the World's best Anconas. Write and mention American Poultry World.

FRANK W. MAINS, Ancona Specialist of America, MORRIS PLAINS, N. J.**Hatch Chickens By Steam**

Stahl Incubators were among the first to be put on the market; to-day they stand as they did then—the best—approved by thousands of particular fanciers the world over.

This isn't luck—it's merit—perfect incubator value, produced by the right kind of material and workmanship, backed up by an unbroken line of splendid results. The

Excelsior and Wooden Hen INCUBATORS

have a standard hatching record of a chick from every fertile egg; they maintain this splendid showing because all features of their construction—heat, moisture, ventilation, and similar details—are carefully looked after and perfectly worked out.

The **Excelsior** or **Wooden Hen** will hatch a brood before your hens stop laying. You can market your early broilers and mature pullets into quick layers at a time when both will yield an extra big profit.

Buy a "Stahl" and eliminate trouble and worry. Catalogue illustrates complete line of Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies, etc. Free on request.

GEO. H. STAHL,
Box 990, Quincy, Ill.

C. S. Byers of Hazelrigg, Ind., is one of the pioneer breeders of Orpingtons. He is breeding all three Single Comb varieties, Whites, Blacks and Buffs. Mr. Byers has had unusual success in exhibiting this breed at leading shows. A picture of his first prize pen of Single Comb Whites at the Chicago Show, December, 1909, appeared as a frontispiece in the January issue of **AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD**. It shows the type and style of birds that Mr. Byers is breeding. At this same show he also was awarded 1st and 3rd pen on Blacks and 3rd pen on Buffs. Mr. Byers has an extensive establishment devoted exclusively to Orpingtons.

Howard S. Lytle, Mattoon, Ill., is one of the many enthusiastic breeders of the White Wyandottes. We met Mr. Lytle at Chicago Show in December and had the opportunity of handling his exhibit. We found them to be first-class in every respect. His first prize cockerel, "Captain Jack" was one of the most promising cockerels that we have handled, a bird with beautiful sweep of neck and back, broad across the shoulders, a well spread tail, fiery red eye and rich yellow legs. Mr. Lytle also won at the Chicago show, the Keeler Trophy cup for best display.

At the recent New York Show, Fred Harries of Elmsford, N. Y., made a single entry of White Orpingtons and won first in a class of eight pens exhibited by the foremost breeders of this popular variety. A full sister of females in this pen that Mr. Harries has named "Betty" won 1st, also championship cup for best Orpington of the variety at the Philadelphia Show two weeks later. Mr. Harries also won second cockerel at this show with an unusually promising bird.

C. A. Keefer, proprietor of Edgemere Farm, Muskegon, Mich., breeder of Buff and White Orpingtons, English Ring Necked Pheasants and Scotch Collie dogs is mailing an attractive catalogue describing his matings and methods of doing business. It is illustrated and should prove interesting to those who are in the market for any of his varieties.

*** Fresh cut green bone will interest both chicks and fowls. Try it and watch results. ***

POULTRY WORK FOR WOMEN

Helen T. Woods

(Continued from page 518)

woman a good profit and it is a business that can be started at very small expense.

"After I had worked five years with a variety of make-shift coops and appliances, we bought a strip of land for \$700 on a back street. There were seven acres in the piece and not a building on it. We began erecting a few poultry houses, using second hand lumber and doing the work ourselves evenings and holidays. Up to this time we had saved every possible expense in conducting the business and had not hired any extra help for anything except plowing. Incubators, brooders and the fowls themselves had been our heaviest expense and these had many times paid for themselves. The following fall we contracted with a carpenter to erect for us a small, tight but rough finished bungalow, mortgaging our land to do so. Many people suggested that we build a nice house while we were about it, but we did not care to burden ourselves with a greater debt, for something from which we could derive no income. We have aimed from the day we purchased the land to put all we could afford into growing fruits and into our poultry equipment. We have a variety of small fruits and asparagus which are sure sources of profit.

MORE AND BETTER POULTRY

"Each year we have endeavored to grow more and better poultry but in addition to this we have gradually developed every inch of available land until our little seven acre plantation is a wonder to many people who have an idea that in order to be a successful farmer, one must have fifty or one hundred acres. Aside from our fruits and asparagus, we grow vegetables in abundance, corn, and some winter green foods for the poultry, not forgetting flowers and shrubs of which we have a great variety.

"We have made the poultry pay from the start. Through the late winter and spring we sell eggs for hatching, and later have a fine trade among the campers, who come to our door, all through the warm season for eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit. Through the winter we ship our eggs to a wholesaler in a nearby city who allows us first class prices because he knows that we furnish first class goods.

"In this day to be successful in poultry keeping need not mean that a large land area must be available. Some of the most successful people in the business have grown from small beginnings on very small plots or back yards. I can't understand what the farmer's daughters are thinking of not to see the opportunities in this line of work. The old time farmer from his lack of knowledge on the subject may say that it does not pay to keep poultry. I am convinced that if given the right care and attention there is nothing the farmer can grow

that will pay better. The work while sometimes hard, is fascinating to one who is fond of animals and out of door life.

DOES ALL KINDS OF POULTRY WORK

"I do all kinds of work with my poultry, spraying the houses, cleaning the droppings boards, etc. The open-air house is never foul with bad air and is pleasanter to work in than many kitchens.

"In the summer I am out early, in my one-piece (quite up-to-date) gingham gown, before the sun is too high. When the chicks are out early picking in the grass or scratching under the fruit trees they are bound to develop better than if left sweltering in a tight coop every morning until long after sunrise. After I let them out, I open the coops to the sun and air and keep them so all day long and at night the coops are only closed with a screen, so that they are genuine fresh-air chicks. 'Early to bed and early to rise' applies well to chickens, and their owner has to do likewise.

"In the winter, for my work, I wear a short woolen dress and have high rubber boots, a man's heavy sweater and a woolen stocking cap for outdoor wear. In this outfit I can shovel snow unhampered by too much clothing.

"I really like and enjoy the work, and now that our business is on a firmer footing, we have grown to like our 'temporary abode', in fact, the type is quite fashionable now, and with a few improvements, installed as our means will permit, we mean to make it our permanent home. After all the house is only a small part of the home. We have made the most

of 'our out doors' and it is here that we find our greatest enjoyment."



REDUCTION

AFTER MAY 15th

Eggs \$1 per 15—\$6.50 per 100 from my 242 egg strain, Rose and S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes and Reds. Catalogue Free,

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F. L. Poultry Farm Rhode Island Reds

more than holding their own in the strongest competition at Hagerstown, Chicago, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Butler. Stock, Eggs and Baby Chicks.

Write for mating list. Satisfaction or your money back.

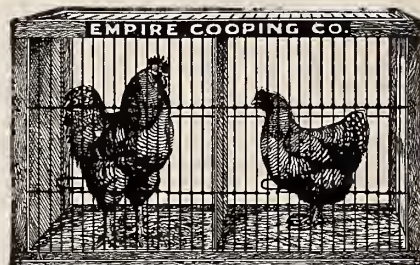
F. L. Ober, R. F. D. No. 1, Verona, Pa.



At NEW YORK, 1909-1910

I won 1st and 3rd Cocks; 1st and 2nd Hens; 1st and 2nd Cockerels and 1st and 2nd Pullets on 8 entries of Dark Cornish. It's the "Victor Quality" and the "Victor Way." Some of these and others like them for sale

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COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES Our Eggs never batched better. We will duplicate every infertile egg free of charge and take your word for it. Prices for April and May from our best matings \$5 per 15; \$8 per 30; \$10 per 50; \$15 per 100; \$25 per 200. From other fine yards, \$2 per 15; \$8 per 100; \$15 per 200. Plenty of stock for sale at right prices.

AUG. D. ARNOLD, Box D, DILLSBURG, PA.

MENGES' BARRED ROCKS AND R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS WIN

AT MARION, OHIO, on Rocks, 1st and 2nd Hens on two entries. AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, in strong competition—on Rocks, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullets, and 1st, 2nd Hens on five entries; on Rhode Island Reds, 1st Cockerel and 1st Pullet on two entries. Few good breeding birds for sale.

FERTILE EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$3.00 PER 15

A. B. MENGES, Box A, CRESTLINE, OHIO

Champion Strain-Partridge Wyandottes

Winners at THE GREAT CHICAGO SHOW, of SILVER CUP FOR BEST DISPLAY; also, A. P. A. DIPLOMA for BEST COCKEREL. They have been THE BIG WINNERS at Detroit, Toledo, Lansing, etc., for the past six years. This season they are better than ever. Eggs from four Grand Pens, \$5.00 per 15; \$8.00 per 30.

Choice stock for sale. My Circular tells all about them.—Send for it.
DR. C. M. BASKERVILLE, State Vice-President Nat. Part. Wyandotte Club. Box W, MT. PLEASANT, MICH

THE KEY TO SUCCESS IS THE "REGULATOR THAT REGULATES"

The "Universal" Regulator will fit any incubator, and is the only automatic self-adjusting regulator made.

Our booklet, "Successful Hatching," gives facts obtained by costly experiments, worth dollars to every poultryman to know.

Send postal and get this booklet, without delay.

THE UNIVERSAL SPECIALTY CO., Plainville, Conn.

BEST FOR THE TABLE

Conducted by

Helen T. Woods

TO know thy bent and then pursue—
Why, that is genius, nothing less;
But who knows what not to do,
Holds half the secret of success.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

THE INCREASED cost of living continues to be widely discussed throughout the country, the reasons attributed ranging all the way from the inability of woman to keep house "as mother use to do", to the fact that in the great majority of American homes, there is no family cow! While we believe that the keeping of a cow is a very material help in solving the problem of decreasing the cost of living, we are not prepared to accept the theory that therein lies the solution. Neither can we believe with the professor of one of our colleges that woman is at the root of the evil.

We do believe that the woman of today is just as eager to "create values" in the home as she ever was and that she is ready and anxious to economize in every branch of her important business. Those who have undertaken it, know that there is no other line of work more exacting and calling for broader capabilities than the business of housekeeping if successfully carried on. The ability to supply the table with palatable, nutritious food, combating the present high cost of foodstuffs, is befitting a financier. To provide food and raiment for a family, under the marked increase in cost and without a corresponding increase in income, is the problem of making one dollar do the work of two, and this we must admit requires a woman of no mean ability.

The average woman is not spending the family income on false curls, "rats", or one piece gowns, because even if she had the inclination to do so, the income would not admit of it. She is not carding the wool and weaving the cloth as her good grandmother did before her, because times have changed since the "good old days" and she can better establish methods of thrift along more modern lines. We do not believe that women as a class have degenerated but that each generation finds them more worthy and eager to be man's helpmeet.

Prices have steadily advanced for a number of years and there is slight prospect of an ebb in the high price tide. It is estimated that within the year the purchasing power of the dollar will have been cut in two, incomes and salaries remaining the same. Under the circumstances the housekeeper must assume the responsibility of a complicated situation, that of providing for a family on the same income, the purchasing power of

which is reduced one-half and with the standard of living materially advanced.

It is difficult to see how woman may control the extortionate prices of foodstuffs or other necessities like coal, wood, ice, etc., and we believe that the best thing she can do is to cultivate a habit of thrift in the management of household affairs. Man in his position may effect legislation and so control any or all such vital conditions as those by which we are now daily confronted. It is said that for many years "the public has per-

sisted in voting to empty its own pocket" and that affairs of our nation, as now conducted, result in a starving of many and a fattening of few. In connection with this, the housewife may think that she has small opportunity for helping better the laws of state or nation, but her influence for good along this line may be the very little that is needed to convince the opposite sex of the absolute need of intelligent balloting: A man, whose wife is well informed on existing social and economic conditions, governing their mode of living, their ability to educate their children or their inability to do so, must of necessity exercise his right of franchise more intelligently than he otherwise would.

But to claim that woman is at the root of the existing high cost evil should be refuted as Mark Twain once did the statement that he was dead, by saying that "the report has been greatly exaggerated". It can be depended upon that women as a class will use their best endeavor to make the most of the material at hand. There is an old proverb that says, "when a woman will, she will", and where her family's good is at stake as in this case, we are confident that what can be done, will be done.

The United States Department of

DO YOU WANT WINNERS If so don't fail to get order booked now of our grand matings, *Light Brahmas*, *S. C. Black Minorcas*, 5 grand pens of each variety. Our breeding pens contain winners and birds bred from winners. America's Greatest Show, Madison Square. Write your wants. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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PARTRIDGE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Originator of Wolverine bred to lay strain. Can furnish exhibition or breeding stock that will please you or money refunded

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MICA-CRYSTAL The Grit that Makes Hens Lay

Contains mica, iron, magnesium and quartz, each in its purest and best form. It is of such peculiar formation that it will not take a polish as is the case with grit made from white quartz or marble, and unlike limestone grit, or grit of like soluble substances, is not dissolved by the fluids in the crop, consequently it never loses its sharpness. It sharpens itself by contact, the only grit that does, and therefore excels all others as a grinder. Without grit the feathered tribe cannot be healthy or productive. This is a well demonstrated fact in nature. Grit is to the fowl what teeth are to other animal creation. The standard for 17 years. Send for sample.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY MICA-CRYSTAL CO.,

CONCORD, N. H.

Canada's Best Light Brahmas CHAMPIONS of the SHOW ROOM

My Brahmas have again shown their superiority at the Great International show at Buffalo by winning, Cocks 2-3-4; Hens 1-2-3; Cockerels 1-2-3; Pullets 1-2-3, also 1st Pen and all specials. I have some choice males left at \$25.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per 15 from my best matings, the same as I use myself. No lists.

H. W. Partlo,

Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada



Agriculture has recently had prepared, a manual setting forth economical ways of cooking meats. Its title is, "Economic Use of Meats in the Home" and it contains many practical suggestions for cooking and making palatable and appetizing the cheaper cuts of meat. There are fifty receipts selected from reliable sources and other general information of interest to housewives. It treats of the difficulties, and lack of knowledge, in preparing cheaper cuts of meat in comparison to the more expensive ones and sets forth methods and ways of utilizing the cheaper cuts to the best advantage, as well as the most approved way of clarifying fat and of preserving the flavor of meats during the cooking process. This manual will prove of value to any housekeeper and may be had by addressing the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

BROWN LEGHORNS.

THE EMPIRE STRAIN
ALWAYS WINS.



GEO. H. BURGOTT,

LAWTON'S CATALOGUE FREE! LAWTONS, ERIE CO.,

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THE IMPROVED CHAMPION LEG BAND



Aluminum or copper, two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. Held by double lock. They can't lose off. Initials, 10 cents per hundred extra. Also Pigeon Bands.



THE SUPERIOR is securely locked; can't lose off; six sizes. State breed and sex. Price postpaid, either kind, No. to suit, 12, 15c; 25, 20c; 50, 35c; 100, 60c. One sample for stamp. Circular free. T. CADWALLADER, Box 966, Salem, Ohio.

SUCCESSFUL EGG FARMING

200 Eggs per Hen a Year

HOW TO GET THEM



THE seventh edition of the book "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged and in part rewritten; 96 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr.

S. D. Fox of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of \$100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for best egg record during the winter months. Simple as a, b, c, and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains a recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens; and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way.

Price 50 cents; or with a year's subscription to AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, both for 75 cents; two-years' subscription and book for \$1.00, or given free as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 34 pages, 50 cents per year. 3 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. CATALOGUE of poultry books free.

AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE

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SYRACUSE, N. Y.

In many rural districts, farmers are co-operating in buying food supplies and the economy in doing so is sometimes considerable. Housekeepers may also greatly help each other by passing along to their sisters, receipts, suggestions or methods of economizing that have proved helpful to them. A housekeeper with limited means, wherever she may be, under the present high price regime is constantly confronted with this problem of the increase of the cost of living, but the woman who is fortunate enough to be located in country or suburbs has all the advantage on her side, whereas her city cousin is often dependent and wholly unable to control even in a slight degree the burden of high prices forced upon her.

VALUE OF VEGETABLES, FRUIT, POULTRY AND EGGS

Home grown vegetables, fruit, poultry and eggs, frequently not highly estimated while in possession of them, are found to be almost invaluable if the supply is cut off. Where one has a surplus of vegetables and fruit, while there is usually sale for such articles, we believe it more advisable to can or preserve them for winter use. Home grown fruit and many kinds of vegetables may be easily prepared without the use of injurious preservatives and it proves a simple way of reducing the cost of food as well as furnishing particularly appetizing viands, when fresh vegetables and fruit are no longer available.

Canning fruit has long been practiced by the thrifty housewife but few have attempted canning beans, asparagus, peas, beets and such vegetables. The process is simple in the extreme but requires the greatest care to insure perfect preservation. In any work of this kind except where the fruits or vegetables are bought by the quantity, we have found it more advisable to put up a few jars occasionally while doing other work in preference to attempting a great quantity at one time. For instance, if one has a strawberry bed and cans one or two jars of this luscious fruit each day while getting dinner or supper, the work of canning is accomplished without any extra tax on the busy housewife.

All vegetables are better when cooked in the jars. In fact, it is impossible to cook corn, peas, and such vegetables in a kettle and have them keep properly. The jars and rubbers should be thoroughly washed and the lids put into cold water and brought to the boiling point, while the vegetables are being prepared. After the jars are filled they should be placed in a wash boiler or kettle with a rack of some sort in the bottom on which to set them. They should then be surrounded with cold water and let come to a boil.

CANNING ASPARAGUS

Wash the asparagus, throw it into boiling water and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Then place it in jars with the heads up, fill the jars with cold water, adjust the rubbers, place the lids loosely on top and boil one and one-half hours by placing the jars on a rack in a covered kettle, after which

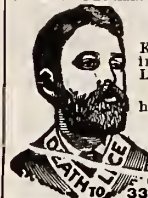
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KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
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And Everything Else. Send for Catalogue.

Barred Plymouth Rocks

PULLET MATINGS A SPECIALTY

Close narrow barring and up-to-date. Mated breeding pens, five birds, for \$15.00. Single birds, Cockerels and Pullets, \$3.00 and up. Also 100 S. C. White Leghorn Pullets \$2.00 each. Look up my show record in January number.

Chas. F. Kenney, R. F. D. 21, Danbury, Conn.



THE OLD RELIABLE

FOR BIG POULTRY PROFITS.
Keep the chicks growing and hens laying by ridding them of lice and mites. Lousy fowls never pay.

LAMBERT'S "DEATH TO LICE" has been the standby for 25 years. Sure, quick, safe, easy to use. Sample, 10 cents. If not at your dealer's, we'll send direct. Send 2-cent stamp for booklet "Practical Poultry Feeding."

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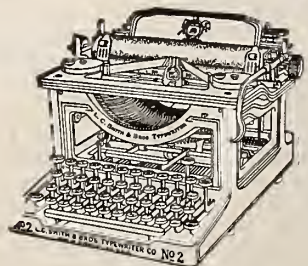
RINGBAR

Barred Rocks have moved from Michigan to New York. They have not stopped laying. They continue to win. At Detroit, Michigan, their winnings are 1-2-4 Pullets; 4-5 Cockerels; 3-5 Pens; Special on Pullet; All American Plymouth Rock Club Specials for best shaped male, best colored male, best shaped female, best colored female. Only one quality in eggs—the best—from farm reared winners, 15¢; 30¢ \$9. 1910 Mating List upon request. Address

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Buffalo Branch, No. 158 Pearl Street

the jars may be removed and the lids tightly clamped. It is necessary to first parboil asparagus for canning because of its rather strong flavor. If the water in which it is parboiled is thrown off and fresh water put in the cans, the result is highly satisfactory.

CANNING PEAS

Select young, tender peas, shell them, pack them in the jars, fill with cold water, adjust the rubbers, place the tops on loosely, surround the jars in a boiler or other vessel with cold water and boil for three hours. Butter beans, beets, carrots, and young lima beans may all be canned in the same way. If the contents of the jars shrink during the cooking process, one can may be used to fill the others, but when this is done the water must be kept boiling for some time after, in order that each jar shall be sterile, for only in this way will they keep perfectly. Filling up the jars in this way is done to save space and because they look better when full. The contents will keep perfectly when the jar is only half filled if they are kept boiling sufficiently long to insure their being sterile and the lids are then tightly adjusted. Directions for canning corn and some of the later vegetables will be given in these columns later in the season.

NOODLES

- 2 eggs
- 2 cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt

White, Buff and Partridge Wyandottes
Winners at the leading shows, including Madison Square. Booking orders now for eggs for spring delivery.

J. H. SCOTT, R. D. 9, Auburn, N. Y.

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For Poultry is best. Coarse or fine granulated, also powdered. Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844.
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FEED your hens cut green bone and get more eggs. With a Crown Bone Cutter you can cut up all scrap bones easily and quickly, and without any trouble, and have cut bone fresh every day for your poultry. Send at once for free catalogue. WILSON BROS., Box 700, Easton, Pa.

Best Made - Lowest in Price



*** Mated pair kissing. Eggs to squabs in four weeks ***

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PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO.
411 Howard Street Melrose, Mass.

Sift the flour and salt in a pile on the kneading board making a hollow in the centre. Beat the eggs until very light and mix them thoroughly into the flour with a fork, not allowing the eggs to run over on the board. Mix and kneed into a firm dough and roll very thin. Sprinkle the thin sheet of dough lightly with flour and roll it up into a neat roll as in making a jelly roll. Let it stay in this shape for an hour or more and then cut in thin slices making long narrow strips. These may be placed in a clean muslin bag and kept indefinitely for use in soups or for serving in many ways. But are very delicious, if after cutting they are allowed to stand a few hours and then placed in boiling water, which has been slightly salted. Keep boiling briskly for twenty minutes or longer. They may be served like vegetables for dinner, or for tea or luncheon as one would serve macaroni.

CREAM GINGERBREAD

By A. J. C.

- 1 cup sour cream
- 2 teaspoons soda (scant)
- 1 egg
- 1 even teaspoon salt
- 1 rounded teaspoon cinnamon
- ½ even teaspoon cloves
- 2 cups flour
- ¾ cup best molasses

Dissolve the soda in the sour cream, add the molasses, salt and spice. Beat the egg very light and fold it in, to-

gether with the flour. Bake in a moderate oven.

FILLING FOR DATE PIE

By Mrs. S. H. S.

- 1 pint sweet milk
- 2 eggs
- ¼ cup sugar
- ½ lb. dates

Stew the dates until soft and mash through a sieve. Mix with the other ingredients and bake in an under crust in a moderate oven.

*** Let yarded fowls out for a run on grass land when you can. It pays! ***



First prize Partridge Wyandotte Cockerel, Detroit, January, 1910. Bred and owned by Dr. C. M. Baskerville, Mount Pleasant, Mich. Dr. Baskerville was also awarded at this show 3rd, 4th and 5th cocks; 2nd and 4th hens; 1st and 3rd cockerels; 2nd and 4th pullets; 2nd pen. He was a successful exhibitor at the club meeting held at the Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December, 1909. Dr. Baskerville is State Vice-President of the National Partridge Wyandotte Club.

ROSELAWN FARM WHITE WYANDOTTES

Recognized for years as the quality flock of the New State. Eggs \$2.00 per 15

W. H. HOBSON,

BRITTON, OKLAHOMA

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30 ACRES DEVOTED TO POULTRY

17 YEARS OF LINE BREEDING

During the past 8 years we have won most of the first prizes in our classes on

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GESE

In such competition as the Kent Co. Poultry Association Show and the Rhode Island Poultry Association Show, this year, we won 12 firsts, besides numerous minor prizes. Send for mating list. Our motto is "Onward for Better Still." Visitors welcome, and will be met with carriage if notified in time

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CAPON
8lbs

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DOUBLE PRICES

On the market capons bring double price and are cheaper and easier to raise; they require less feed and less care.

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Any one can do it. You can make money caponizing for others. Write to-day for our booklet on Caponizing. It's Free.

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FIRST PRIZE EXHIBITION PEN AT NEW YORK, DEC 27, 1909, JAN 1, 1910. BRED AND OWNED BY OWEN FARMS VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., U.S.A.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

J. H. Drevenstedt

(Continued from page 522)

as possible, with dark under-color, and if some dark was found on breast, back and thighs, so much the better. Such a male should be used one season and the progeny bred to medium color the next season. Note that in these matters we only refer to color. Shape is important and should have much attention from this time on.

"What type of female do you mate with this male?"

"We would use females with fairly strong hackle, tail and wings, but no strong under-color and no female that shows black in back or breast should be used with such a male, or the chicks will come too dark.

"What type of male do you believe to be the best pullet breeder?"

"A male as near Standard color as possible, not too strong in under-color, clean in back and breast with as good wing as possible, hackle clearly laced and not too dark.

"What type of females do you mate with this male?"

"Females to such a male should be rather strong in hackle, wings and tail, yet not so strong that under-color will come too near the surface, or too large a percentage of chicks will be too dark for show birds.

"If you practice single mating, what type of male do you prefer?"

"We want a male that comes up to the Standard requirements as nearly as possible, with good size, well laced and developed hackle, flowing well over the shoulders, and if possible, meeting at the throat; the black intense black, and the white as white as can be.

"What type of females do you mate with this male?"

"A female in color as near the color of the male, or as near as possible. Then if like produces like, we will have the color in chicks we want. In

all these matings, Wyandotte type comes in strong for our attention.

"In your better matings how many females do you usually place with the male?"

"If an active male, we like at least ten females to a male and we find we get better results than from less females. We find it a very good plan to keep the male out of the breeding pen every alternate day. Eggs will be better fertilized and chicks stronger. This applies more particularly to the early spring time when the males are more active.

"What are the important points that you are trying to secure in the chicks; i. e., are you giving great prominence to the shape of any particular section; the color or under-color of any part, or are you breeding for better heads, etc.?"

"The most important point we are now working for, since we have color pretty well in hand, is SHAPE. This is of much importance. A Columbian with out shape is really not a Wyandotte, yet not too much must be expected along these lines for a few years. Since the color comes from the Light Brahma, we will find that the best specimens in color have more of a Brahma shape than that of a Wyandotte, so the breeder and the buyer must be a little patient for a few years and not look for too much in Wyandotte shape. Do not get away from Light Brahma color and shape too suddenly or there will be trouble, but when we find such Wyandotte shape as the first Jamestown pen cockerel has, then we are sure shape is coming. Color of eyes is another point to look after. So many are off in that point. We also want broader heads, but when we get good Wyandotte shape, the heads will come all right. Strive for intense black and pure white, and do not be afraid to breed dark birds for a few years yet."

(To be continued in June A. P. W.)

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS

We have the kind that are winning FIRST PRIZES wherever they go

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE--SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

MONADNOCK VIEW POULTRY FARM, J. Edward Barrus, Prop., 135 Pleasant St., ATHOL, MASS.

Rose and Single Comb Excelsior Reds

and Illinois Fair winners \$4 per 15. SEND FOR FREE MATING LIST. EGGS from our Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Alaska-Yukon Exposition

EXCELSIOR POULTRY FARM, J. I. Blake & Co., Specialists, GALESBURG, MICH.

BAL MED FARM

The Birds in our breeding pens are the best blood obtainable. They are healthy and full of vigor. WHITE WYANDOTTES (Owen Farm and Fell Strain) BARED PLYMOUTH ROCKS (Owen Farm Strain)

BAL MED FARM, W. E. Klinefelter, Mgr., R. F. D. No. 1, MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND REDS**ROSE AND SINGLE COMB**

Again this season my stock has shown its ability to compete and receive their share of the awards at leading shows, winning at Islip, N. Y., Mineola, N. Y., Empire Poultry Show, Richmond Hill, N. Y., and Red Bank, N. J. They are the strong, vigorous kind that repay you for the time and money expended on them. Eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. IMPORTED BLACK HAMBURG. I have 2 pens of the finest that have ever been brought over to this country. The pick of the leading English shows, including 1st Pullet at the Great Dairy Show, 1909.

F. H. WELLS,

DEER PARK, L. I., N. Y.

Miller's White Plymouth Rocks

Won at Indianapolis 1908 A. P. A. Gold Medal for Best Cockerel in the Show

At Chicago 1908 my first prize cock won the Silver Cup for best bird in the show. At St. Louis 1909 my first prize cock and hen won Silver Cup for best male and female. This means they are the undisputed

CHAMPIONS OF THE WEST

If you want a trio or a pen to produce exhibition birds, I can fill the bill. I wish you could see my breeding yards, they are full of high-class birds properly mated, and to place my stock in the hands of every White Rock breeder, I have decided to sell eggs this season at \$5.00 per 15. Please book your order early. All my prize winners are in my yards.

WM. MILLER, Fairlawn Poultry Yards, CRESCENT, St. Louis MO.

"Snowy" White Wyandottes

Bred for vigor, eggs and beauty. Some choice birds for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LOVELL,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Ownland Farms Buff and White Wyandottes

Win at America's Leading Shows: Auburn, Washington, Rochester, Ogdensburg, etc. We are ready to supply you fertile hatchable eggs. Illustrated Circular—Free. Ownland Farm, Box 228, E. S. Wilson, South Hammond, N. Y.

S. C. Crystal White Leghorns

Hatching Eggs from my TRAP-NESTED 200-Egg Strain. CRYSTAL WHITE LEGHORNS 10cents each, or \$8 per 100. I guarantee safe arrival and fertility of eggs. NO MORE BABY CHICKS FOR SALE THIS SEASON. Send orders for eggs direct to

L. F. HOLMES,

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Originator and Breeder of Crystal White Leghorns

PEQUOT STRAIN OF GREAT LAYERS

White Bred in Open Front Houses. Large, vigorous, healthy stock.

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$6.00 per 100.

Pequot Poultry Farm, Southport, Conn.

Indian Game and Wyandotte**SPECIALIST**

White and Cornish Indians. White, Silver Laced, Silver Penciled, Golden Laced, Partridge, Buff and Columbian Wyandottes...

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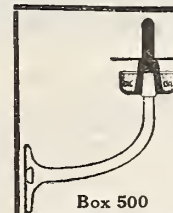
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Best on the market 25c. pair, \$1.40 doz. Send for our circulars

The Potter Mfg. Co Sound Beach, Conn.

Box 500

SINGLE COMB White Leghorns

I am not breeding just ordinary White Leghorns. I breed the small comb, large, shapely birds.

I SHOWED TWICE THIS SEASON

At Columbus, Ohio, January, 1910, I won First Pen, First and Second Cockerel, Second and Third Pullet.

At Marion, Ohio, December, 1909, I won First and Second Cock, First and Third Hen, Second and Fourth Pen.

I have ten pens mated up for quality and heavy laying. All my best birds are trapped and hen hatched.

Eggs \$5.00 and \$3.00 sitting. No birds score less than 94½ in my best pens.

200 utility birds mated and in large yards. Eggs \$1.50 sitting or \$5.00 a hundred.

Baby Chicks 10c to 50c each. 24 page catalogue free.

George Wendt, Kenton, O.

Life member American Poultry Association. State Secretary National Single Comb White Leghorn Club.

BROODER HOUSE SYMPOSIUM

(Continued from page 527)

"12x16." J. C. Fishel.

"3x11." F. M. Babcock.

"3x10." Arthur G. Duston.

"6x10½. The remaining 5½ ft. are taken up with a 3 ft. walk on the north side and the 2½ ft. required for brooder box." W. S. Harris.

"5 ft. wide." R. J. Baldwin.

7. What kind of partitions between pens and how high?

"Board and wire. 2 ft. first pens, 4 to 5 ft. later." W. R. Curtiss.

"Board 12 in., topped with 30 in. wire." F. W. Briggs.

"Board up 2 ft. with 1 in. mesh wire from there to the roof." F. Warren Sumner.

"1 in. mesh wire netting, 2 ft. high." W. S. Harris.

"1 ft. board at the bottom, with 2 ft. or 3 ft. of 1 in. mesh wire netting above." F. M. Babcock.

"Solid partitions up to the roof." J. C. Fishel.

"Matched boards 16 in. high, with 18 in. of wire netting above." E. O. Damon.

"6 in. board at the bottom, with 1 in. mesh wire netting from the board to the ceiling." Arthur G. Duston.

"Fine mesh wire to the ceiling." R. J. Baldwin.

"12 in. board at the bottom with wire above." R. C. Caldwell.

"14 in. board from the floor with 18 in. wire on top." Henry D. Smith.

"Wire 4 ft. high." J. C. Punderford.

8. What kind of partitions between pens and hall or walk and how high?

"Should have gates between each pen so the attendant must walk among the chicks. Everything is then in sight and the chicks are tamer than they would otherwise be. I should prefer it this way even if it did not save about twenty per cent. of the room and the cost of building." F. Warren Sumner.

"1 in. mesh wire to ceiling." Arthur G. Duston.

"Wire 4 ft. high." J. C. Punderford.

"Matched boards 33 in. high." E. O. Damon.

"20 in. solid plank at the bottom with wire netting above." R. C. Caldwell.

"Boards 30 in. high." Henry D. Smith.

"Fine mesh wire to the ceiling." R. J. Baldwin.

"1 ft. board at the bottom with 2 ft. or 3 ft. of 1 in. mesh wire netting above." F. M. Babcock.

"2 ft. of 1 in. wire netting. If the chicks are to be kept in the house until they are grown, use 1 in. wire netting 1 ft. high at the bottom, and 2 in. netting 3 ft. high above it. Gates should be made of 2 in. furring and covered with 1 in. wire netting and should be 30 in. wide and 4 ft. high.

Have a spiral spring on each gate and a 7 in. board placed 3 in. in the ground to nail the division wires to at the bottom. If the division wires are fastened in this way the chicks cannot scratch under and get together." W. S. Harris.

"Boards and wire netting." W. R. Curtiss.

"Tight partition to avoid draughts in a long house." J. C. Fishel.

"Board 12 in. topped with gates opening directly into hover compartment." F. W. Briggs.

9. Do you prefer a walk at floor level of pens or below it? If so, how much lower?

"At floor level." Henry D. Smith.

"Walk on floor level of pens." E. O. Damon.

"Walk on floor level." J. C. Punderford.

"On a level with pens." R. C. Caldwell.

"Floor level by all means." R. J. Baldwin.

"About 18 in. below floor level." F. W. Briggs.

"Floor level." W. R. Curtiss.

"Walk at floor level." W. S. Harris.

"Walk about 2 ft. below level of floor as it is easier to care for brooders when so constructed." J. C. Fishel.

"Floor level." Arthur G. Duston.

"Ours are on floor level but think it would save considerable bending if they were 12 in. to 18 in. lower." F. M. Babcock.

10. To properly heat such a house, what should be the diameter of fire pot of hot water heater?

"About 16 in." Arthur G. Duston.

"About 19 in. It is better to have a fair sized fire pot as a large body of fire under a slow combustion is economy." W. S. Harris.

"18 in. to 20 in." F. M. Babcock.

"Should rely on the man installing the heater." W. R. Curtiss.

"19 in. It will never have to be forced if the firepot is sufficiently large." R. J. Baldwin.

"19 in." Henry D. Smith.

"18 in." F. W. Briggs.

"I have 120 ft. of piping and use a No. 117 McGee heater for each 60 ft." E. O. Damon.

"16 in." J. C. Punderford.

11. How many flow pipes should be used and give diameter of same?

ORPINGTONS

S. C. White Diamond Strain. Headed by 1st Cock at Bridgeport, Conn. Mated to 1st Hen at Bridgeport, 1st Hen at New Haven, and 1-2-3 Pullets at Bridgeport and two sister Pullets. More winners in one pen than any other breeder. \$5.00 per sitting.

LUIN B. SWITZER, SOUTHPORT, CONN.

SILVER AND WHITE WYANDOTTES

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BUFF WYANDOTTES

Have bred them since 1895, making me the oldest breeder and biggest winner of this variety in Ohio. Stock from my Chicago and Cleveland winners. Eggs from four grand Pens, \$3.00 per 15.

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Myers Langshan Home

300--High Scoring Langshans--300

FOR SALE

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 Per 15

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CHRISTIE'S

S. C. White and Brown Leghorns

Are without a doubt the greatest layers of large white shelled eggs in the World today. None but the best—none but those that have shown us beyond a doubt that they have proved by their past performances to be sterling layers are ever allowed to enter our breeding pens. Write for our illustrated catalogue, it will interest you.

DAY OLD CHICKS after March 1st, \$15.00 per 100

WAYNE POULTRY FARM

F. W. CHRISTIE, Prop.

STONY POINT, N. Y.

"1 pipe, 2 in. in diameter." F. M. Babcock.

"Would let the plumber decide that question." W. R. Curtiss.

"3 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter." R. J. Baldwin.

"4 flow pipes, 1 in. in diameter." J. C. Punderford.

"4 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter, placed 6 in. from the high board partition." E. O. Damon.

"2 flow pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter, with a 1 1/4 in. valve on one of the flow pipes, near the heater. This may be closed during mild weather as the other two pipes will give enough warmth at such times and four pipes would be too warm." W. S. Harris.

"Three 1 1/2 in. pipes." F. W. Briggs.

"2 pipes, 2 in. in diameter." Arthur G. Duston.

"4 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter." Henry D. Smith.

12. How many return pipes should be used and give diameter of same?

"2 return pipes, 1 1/2 in. in diameter." W. S. Harris.

"4 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter. The outside of the return pipes should be 29 in. from the high partition." E. O. Damon.

"4 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter." Henry D. Smith.

"4 return pipes, 1 in. in diameter." J. C. Punderford.

"2 pipes, 2 in. in diameter." Arthur G. Duston.

"Three 1 1/2 in. pipes." F. W. Briggs.

"4 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter." F. M. Babcock.

"3 pipes, 1 1/4 in. in diameter." R. J. Baldwin.

13. Would you brood with hovers or open pipes? If with hovers, state how made.

"Hovers made by hanging burlap from both sides of pipes down to chicks' backs and covered with airtight insulating material, forcing the warm air down on chicks through the burlap hover." F. M. Babcock.

SEE WHAT PURVIS OF "POULTRY" SAYS ABOUT THE BOB WHITE FARM.
DECEMBER ISSUE.

Golden Barred Rocks
THE BEAUTY AND UTILITY BREED. They are Barred, Buff and White. Write for catalogue and sample feathers. They are free.
L. E. Altwein, Originator and Breeder, St. Joseph, Mo.
LOCKYEAR'S RINGLET BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS are from New York's greatest winning strain. I can furnish you with show birds, or utility birds, at right prices. Eggs from my choice matings, one sitting 15 eggs \$4; two, \$7; three, \$9; \$15 per hundred. From utility matings \$1.50. \$7 per hundred.
G. G. LOCKYEAR, Lock Box C. CHRISNEY, IND.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From Winners at Madison Square, Philadelphia and Brooklyn.

INGLESAND POULTRY YARDS,

E. B. Sprague, Prop., Flushing, N. Y.



Cockerel "King Perfection" heading first prize and Champion White Wyandotte Pen Boston Show 1910. A beautifully finished bird with excellent type and a nearly perfect comb. He has a deep full breast, abundant cape and a fine, well furnished tail. Bred and owned by J. W. Andrews, Dighton, Massachusetts.

"Open hovers." J. C. Fishel.

"Hovers 2 ft. wide, with a 4 in. piece nailed to side and with slashed cotton to the floor." R. J. Baldwin.

"Hovers. Circular board hover resting and turning on cast iron pedestal." F. W. Briggs.

"Cradle back hovers." R. C. Caldwell.

"Hovers made with a frame of light wood, over which is stretched a light burlap cover. A small curtain is nailed on each end, the same as any regular brooder hover." J. C. Punderford.

"For the first ten days a hover made with a 30 in. square frame and covered with cheap cotton cloth." Henry D. Smith.

"With hovers by boxing in the pipes 2 1/2 ft. wide and a partition every 6 ft. Have an opening 6 in. high all along the front and hang cloth from above. Slit up every 4 in. so chicks can enter easily." W. S. Harris.

"33 in. square hover covered with cotton cloth. After first week, take away the hover." E. O. Damon.

"Regular box hovers, extending

about 30 in. into walk. 12 in. high." Arthur G. Duston.

14. (a) With the floor level how

Piper's S. C. White Leghorns

ARE THE BEST LAYERS
AND PRIZE WINNERS

Eggs for Hatching from Selected Matings, \$3 per 15

JOHN H. PIPER,

109 Daisy Street, MANSFIELD, OHIO

R. C. Rhode Island Reds

That are red and STAY RED

The laying kind as well as winners. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs in season, write for price.

Willow Creek Poultry Yards,

F. E. LIGGETT, Prop., BRADFORD, ILL.

**SCHROEDER'S
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

As good as the best
Better than the rest

Winners of first prizes at Hagerstown, Orange, Red Bank. Two Silver cups for best display. My Matings are small but very choice. Stock and Eggs reasonable in price. Quality Considered.

AL. SCHROEDER - RED BANK, N. J.

high should pipes be above the floor at end of house next to heater? (b) How high should pipes be above the floor at end of house farthest away from heater?

(a) "8 in. to 10 in." (b) "About 12 in." R. C. Caldwell.

(a) "About 6 in." (b) "About 9 in." W. S. Harris.

(a) "9 to 10 in." (b) "14 to 15 in. It is better to have the floor slope." F. M. Babcock.

(a) "6 in." (b) "9 in." J. C. Punderford.

"All pipes should be back of walk." W. R. Curtiss.

"Our pipes are under the floor with air box connections supplying warm air directly beneath individual circular hovers in each pen." F. W. Briggs.

(a) "6 in." (b) "6 in. The floor the same grade as the pipes, a grade of not less than 1 in. to 8 ft., the lowest at heater end." Henry D. Smith.

(a) "6 in. Keep moving the chicks along and thus reduce the temperature for them." (b) "14 in." R. J. Baldwin.

(a) "8 in. The floor of my house is on a pitch, the room floor is 10 in., highest at end of room in order to make return in pipes." (b) "8 in." E. O. Damon.

(a) "6 in." (b) "Depends on whether the heater is in the middle or on the end, and should be run just high enough to get necessary fall and free circulation." Arthur G. Duston.

15. How deep (below floor) should the heater pit be made?

"About 3 ft." F. M. Babcock.

"Wherever it is wanted. It will work on the roof." R. J. Baldwin.

"Not less than 4½ ft." Henry D. Smith.

"5 ft." F. Warren Sumner.

"6½ ft." J. C. Punderford.

"4 ft." F. W. Briggs.

"4 ft. 9 in." E. O. Damon.

"Not any." W. R. Curtiss.

"Depends on heater used. Must be below brooding pipes. Think 6 ft. would handle any heater on the market." Arthur G. Duston.

"Depends on the kind of heater. Decide on the heater before building and follow directions. It is convenient to have the heater up as high as it will allow." W. S. Harris.

16. Would you use another bank of pipes for auxiliary heat for house and how?

"Would use a bank of pipes about 18 in. or 20 in. from the floor, by the wall along walk." R. C. Caldwell.

"Not necessary in a well-made brooder house." E. O. Damon.

"Have 1½ in. pipes on north wall, 4 flow and 4 return, with the lowest

pipe 30 in. from the floor." F. Warren Sumner.

"It is well to have another flow and return pipe to be used in cold weather. Have a valve on the flow pipe as you can then shut the heat off at will. Would place the flow pipe overhead and the return along the sill on the south side." W. S. Harris.

"Yes. 2 flow pipes along south side, 2 ft. above the floor and 1 return pipe on north side. This is only needed in severe weather, but is badly needed then and keeps the room temperature right." J. C. Punderford.

"With a properly sheathed house, have not found this necessary as a good circulation in the brooder will ordinarily maintain a temperature of about 65 degrees in the house." Arthur G. Duston.

"No, we like cool fresh air for the chicks from the start." F. M. Babcock.

"No." Henry D. Smith.

"No." F. W. Briggs.

"By all means. One 2 in. flow pipe and four 1½ in. return pipes, placed in back of house just under the clean out windows." R. J. Baldwin.

17. What is best method of regulating such a brooder system?

"Electric regulation with bell attachment." Henry D. Smith.

"An automatic regulator to control draughts." Arthur G. Duston.

"Hot water regulator by which the temperature of water may be regulated by opening or closing drafts and checks on heater." F. M. Babcock.

"Common sense, a thorough knowledge of the system and by 'keeping on the job!'" J. C. Punderford.

"I put in a regulator at an expense of \$55.00 which worked the dampers perfectly but I discontinued it as not practical. I would prefer a regula-

tor on each brooder. The hand is the best thermometer to judge the heat under hover. All that is necessary is to have the brooders warm but if the chicks crowd, it is a sign that they are not warm enough." W. S. Harris.

"Electric heat regulator, operating dampers on furnace, gives perfect satisfaction." F. Warren Sumner.

"Experience and by an electric regulator—the best in the world." E. O. Damon.

"We like self regulating system." F. W. Briggs.

"Expansion tank." W. R. Curtiss.

"A master brooder and electric regulator." R. C. Caldwell.

"Electric. Have an extra thermostat set a little farther apart (than regulator), with wires running to house and to bell so if regulator fails

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Farm Raised. Good Payers. Heavy Layers. Choice Eggs. 15 for \$1, 100 for \$5.00. F. S. NICHOLSON, Box W, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

RANCOCAS LAYERS Our 10,000 Hens are the greatest layers in the world. Only the one great strain of the one great laying breed, S. C. White Leghorns. Fertile eggs, Day-Old Chicks and Breeders supplied. 90% fertility in eggs guaranteed. INTERNATIONAL POULTRY SALES CO., Write for prices. Box 104, Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, N. J.

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Columbian, Silver Penciled, Black, Golden. At the Great International Show, Buffalo, 1910, my birds won 15 ribbons on 16 entries, including six firsts, also special for best display Silver Penciled Wyandottes and special for best display Black Wyandottes. Stock and Eggs at right prices. Send for 1910 mating list and be convinced.

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1,200 Prizes, Medals, Cups, Diplomas, etc., at such shows as Madison Square Garden, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Jamestown Exposition, Allentown, Easton, etc.
 ☐ We have the **Largest Orpington Farm in America**; over 60 acres devoted to poultry, and invite your inspection.
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DAY-OLD CHICKS

We are making a specialty of Day-Old Chicks, which is rapidly becoming a popular way of starting in the poultry business or introducing new blood. We can furnish you with chicks from our best matings as well as the run of flock. Send for illustrated circular and price list.

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At Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Kansas City and Indiana and Illinois State Fairs, the six largest exhibits in the Mid-West during 1909-1910, the total prizes I won were double that of all others won by R. C. Rhode Island Red breeders. Five grand cock birds took five First prizes, at Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Indianapolis and Springfield, Ill. Such a record has never before been equaled. At Chicago I was the only exhibitor winning in every class; also won specials. Twelve grand pens mated for 1910. Eggs from \$3.00 to \$30.00 per 15. My book, "Origin and History of Rhode Island Reds—How to Breed, Mate and Judge Them;" also "How to Line Breed;" etc. all for 20 cents. Non-Fading Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Address

C. L. BUSCHMANN, 4930 N. Meridian Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



to work, it will be known." R. J. Baldwin.

18. What should temperature be (a) under pipes? (b) Of house at floor level?

"We govern heat entirely by actions of chicks, but think 98 degrees under hover about right for start off." F. W. Briggs.

"(a) 90 degrees at level of chicks' heads. (b) 70 degrees." R. C. Caldwell.

"(a) House 70 degrees." W. R. Curtiss.

"(a) 100 degrees. (b) Just comfortable." R. J. Baldwin.

"(a) 90 degrees. (b) 65 to 70 degrees." Henry D. Smith.

"(a) 90 degrees nearest heater. (b) I do not know." Arthur G. Duston.

"We use no thermometers under hovers, the actions of the chicks being our only guide as to proper heat." F. M. Babcock.

"(a) About 90 degrees at first and gradually lower the temperature as the chicks become older. (b) About 70 degrees I think, but am not certain if that is the temperature at floor level." W. S. Harris.

"(a) 95 degrees under hover. (b) 60 degrees." F. Warren Sumner.

"90 degrees the first week and then reduce the temperature as fast as the chicks will stand it, according to weather. With the hover on, the temperature under it should be 95 degrees for the first six or seven days." E. O. Damon.

"(a) 92 degrees. (b) 75 to 78 degrees." J. C. Punderford.

19. Do you have the heater thermometer in the flow or in the return pipe? What (average) temperature (F.) should it indicate?

"4 in. below the flow pipe. Keep thermometer on the wall at about 70 degrees the first eight or ten days." E. O. Damon.

"One under each hover in every other pen in the house. About 90 degrees." J. C. Punderford.

"Mine is on top of heater. It varies according to outside conditions. This thermometer is a good one as you can run the heat very nearly correct by its guidance." W. S. Harris.

"On top of boiler, a part of flow." F. M. Babcock.

"In the hover. From 80 degrees to 98 degrees." Arthur G. Duston.

"No attention is paid to the temperature of the water, the temperature being regulated by the air." Henry D. Smith.

"Flow. Much depends on the weather." R. J. Baldwin.

"Have none." F. W. Briggs.

20. How many chicks brooded in one flock?

"50 to 100." W. R. Curtiss.

"75." R. C. Caldwell.

"When the house is not full, 50; as the house fills, as high as 150 in a pen." R. J. Baldwin.

"100 to 125." H. D. Smith.

"100 at start and reduce to 50 as they grow in size." F. M. Babcock.

"From 50 to 100." Arthur G. Duston.

"100. The secret of rearing chickens successfully is in practicing COMMON-SENSE." W. S. Harris.

"Not over 75 nor less than 50. With a small flock, a person is apt to overfeed. It requires more care to feed 25 than it does 75." F. Warren Sumner.

"Not more than 50." F. W. Briggs.

"Start with 125 and reduce to the number that can occupy the pen comfortably." E. O. Damon.

"Start with 100 and thin out as they mature. Never crowd them." J. C. Punderford.

Geo. G. Hoyt's Quality White Wyandottes made a fine winning at North Adams, Mass., Jan. 18-21, 1910. In a class of 7 cocks, 11 hens, 18 cockerels, 20 pullets and 8 pens, his birds were awarded 2nd cock, 1st hen, 2nd cockerel, 1st pullet, 2nd pen; the White Wyandotte \$10 cup for best display, the \$10 cup best display Wyandottes, any variety and the \$25 President's cup for best display in the American class, 1500 birds in the show. Every bird shown except cock at head of pen was bred by Mr. Hoyt and 1st cockerel was produced from a \$5 sitting of eggs by one of his customers. Mr. Hoyt lives at Pittsfield, Mass., and is building up an enviable reputation, through fair dealing and honest prices.

"The greatest prize winning strain in America" is what G. E. Greenwood, Lake Mills, Wis., breeder of single comb Black Orpingtons claims for his strain, and Mr. Greenwood gives a substantial list of winnings at the New York and Chicago Shows. At the Great Mid-West Show, Chicago, December, 1909, in one of the best exhibits of Black Orpingtons ever seen in America and in competition with eastern and western birds, Mr. Greenwood won 1st,

2nd, 4th and 5th cockerels; 1st and 2nd hens; 1st and 2nd pullets; 3rd cock; 4th pen; silver cup for best display; gold medals for best cockerel, for best pullet, for best hen, also 4 best cockerels, for 4 best hens and for 4 best pullets. In his catalogue Mr. Greenwood states: "It is my endeavor to rear birds as near the Standard as possible and to sell them to those who appreciate their merit. * * * All birds are sold subject to approval and I will return the money if birds are reshipped and express charges prepaid." Those who are interested in either stock or eggs will do well to send for copy of his catalogue which describes his matings and gives prices.

* * * Why raise mongrels? Try a flock of baby chicks from Standard-bred stock. May chicks usually thrive well. * * *

Almendinger's Rose Comb Buff Leghorns won at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York State Fair, Buffalo, N. Y.

Eggs for hatching. Catalogue. A. F. ALMENDINGER, 42 E. Orton Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

ALL STOCK AND EGGS GUARANTEED PRICES REASONABLE R. HENSON, R. F. D. 2, OBERLIN, O.

Rhode Island Reds
Yield Big Profits

MANY a farmer has made a big dent in his mortgage by the help of Rhode Island Reds.

Walter Sherman's new book tells you all about these wonderful fowls—how easy they are to take care of, how fine they are for table use, what prolific layers they are—even tells you how to take care of them when sick. Every poultry man should have it.

The pictures in the book are true to life—each from a photograph made at Mr. Sherman's place. Two of them by the new French color photography, show the birds in their natural plumage—so real that you almost expect them to move.

HOW TO GET THIS VALUABLE BOOK FREE

Send me 20 cents—to help pay the cost of the book. Fifty cents would be a low price for it. With each book is given a rebate coupon worth 20 cents on your first order for two sittings of eggs. Send for the book today

Walter Sherman, Chickwold, Newport, R. I.



White Orpingtons

They lay like slot machines. At Cleveland in hot competition, I cleaned up every first prize but one. I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 1st Pen. Also American Orpington Club specials on White Cock, Hen, Pullet and Pen. Also four Silver Cups, one for finest pen of Orpingtons, any variety, one for best Orpington female, (any age or color) in the show. These were in competition with the best Buffs, Blacks and

Whites in this country. At Pittsburg I won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Altogether I have won 22 firsts, 12 seconds, 12 thirds, 16 specials, 2 Diplomas, 11 Silver Cups, at Cleveland, Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Pittsburg and other large shows. High-class show birds and breeders at reasonable prices.

Eggs \$8.00 per twelve. Baby Chicks \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. Booklet free.

LAWRENCE JACKSON,

HAYSVILLE, PA.



SINGLE and ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

Made the WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW RECORD At CHICAGO December 7 to 13, 1909

At this GREATEST EXHIBITION of these magnificent birds, ever held under one roof, the TECKTONIUS "BUFFS" honored high in SIXTEEN OUT OF EIGHTEEN ENTRIES took SILVER CUP and SILVER SET, etc.

These distinctive birds have proven by test to be the "best general purpose fowl on earth"—light eaters, healthy, hardy, large Winter egg-producers, choice eating, handsome, attractive. Mating List and Descriptive Price-List SENT FREE. My beautiful, illustrated, 8x11, 62-page Catalogue, with art colored cover and color-plate insert of pair Buff Leghorns (suitable for framing)—covers every feature of the Poultry business—feeding, breeding, mating, conditioning, care of, diseases and their cure, etc. Mailed anywhere—25 cents (coin or stamps)—money back if not pleased. F. A. TECKTONIUS, Route 20 RACINE, WIS.



WORLD'S LARGEST POULTRY FOOD AND ALFALFA MILL.

Two Views (from Photographs) of the Poultry Food and Alfalfa Mill at Kansas City, Mo., operated by Cyphers Incubator Company of Buffalo, N. Y. Capacity of this Mill is six cars daily of Machinery-Mixed Poultry Foods and Alfalfa Products.

DRY-GRAIN, BALANCED-RATION, MACHINERY-MIXED FOODS FOR CHICKS

On this page are two photographic views of the Poultry Food and Alfalfa Mill of Cyphers Incubator Company, Buffalo, N. Y., claimed by the owners to be the biggest of its kind in existence. This mill is located at Kansas City, Mo., the world's largest primary grain market and has a daily capacity of six cars of 30,000 pounds each.

Day after day at this season of the year three and four cars of Cyphers Company's sealed bag poultry foods and alfalfas are shipped from this mill for the use of poultry raisers in all parts of the United States and in foreign countries. The big grain bins hold twenty cars—a train load—at one time and the hopper scale weighs a car of wheat, one thousand bushels, at each filling. The machinery and equipment, exclusive of the building, cost more than \$35,000.

One of the valuable discoveries of recent years in the poultry field has been the important advantages of using dry-grain, evenly-granulated, machinery-mixed, balanced-ration foods for newly hatched and half-grown chicks in place of raw or "cooked" mixtures, thrown together on the hit-or-miss plan, fed in coarse or wet form and left to sour in the sun and rain, also to be trampled on, to become mixed with filth and then eaten.

There can be no doubt that it is better to keep valuable chicks on a regular diet composed of a time-tried, balanced ration of several grains, all sound and nourishing, than it is to feed them too much of one grain, or to give them first one thing and then another, as may be found convenient. It is far better that the chicks should grow steadily, first to last. If you value your chicks give them a fair chance. Judgment will need to be used in this direction if satisfactory results are to be obtained.

Cyphers Incubator Company was among the first to begin the manufacture and sale of dry-grain, ready-mixed poultry foods. Their trademark, sealed-bag brands of Chick Food for newly hatched chicks and Developing Food for older chicks have been on the market ten years. The manufacturers claim that this is long enough to test the true merit of any article of food. Many experienced and successful poultrymen are now using the Cyphers Company's all-grain foods and have been using them for years.

The attention of our readers is called to the double-page advertisement of Cyphers Incubator Company in this issue of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD headed "Chick Murder—Help Us Stop It." The business standing and financial responsibility of this company are such that our readers can safely order direct from the advertisement. We are informed that the Cyphers Company has just issued five two-color circulars, devoted to season-

able poultry supplies, copies of which will be mailed free, postpaid, to any of our readers who mention this Journal. Address the Company's nearest branch store and warehouse as follows:—

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y. New York City, N. Y., 23 Barclay St.; Boston, Mass., 12-14 Canal St.; Chicago, Ill., 340-344 North Clark St.; Kansas City, Mo., 2325 Broadway and Oakland, Cal., 1569 Broadway.

Ermine Orpingtons were first shown at the Boston, 1909 show, by Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose Highlands, Mass. Mr. Goodwin is the originator of this variety of Orpingtons which has the markings of the Light Brahma and Columbian Wyandottes.

In writing on the origin of this variety that is likely to become quite popular, Mr. Goodwin writes: "one of my regular Orpington matings produced 'sport' which developed into a cockerel of strikingly good Orpington type, but in color resembled a fairly well marked Light Brahma. The exact percentage of this bird cannot be told. He may have been a 'sport' from the White Orpingtons or from the Blacks, or possibly resulted from an accidental cross between the two or between one of them to the Buffs. One thing is certain that he was Orpington and all Orpington." Mr. Goodwin has published an interesting folder entitled "The Story of the Ermine Orpington" that contains additional interesting information of this variety that he will gladly send to all who are interested.

Readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD are familiar with the attractive picture of a small boy with a large revolver used in the advertisement of Knight & Hall, Collinwood, Ohio, breeders of S. C. Black and S. C. White Orpingtons. The boy is Wade Knight, son of S. J. Knight, senior member of the firm. Mr. Knight has made a specialty of Black Orpingtons for five years and has been very successful in exhibiting, winning highest honors at Hagerstown Show, W. Virginia State Fair and at Cleveland, Ohio. O. Hall is the junior member of the firm. In White Orpingtons they are breeding the Kellerstrass Strain. Those who are interested in either of these varieties and in need of either stock or eggs should write for their mating list which will be sent on request.

The annual meeting of the National Columbian Wyandotte Club was held at the last Boston Show. About eighty new members joined during the year, and a balance of \$122.00 is in the treasury. The club issued a catalog of 48 pages during the year and is to publish another for 1910. The officers elected for 1910 are president, Horace Porter, Ridgfield, Conn.; vice-president, Walter G. Fenton, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; secretary-treasurer, Geo. F. Eastman,

Granby, Mass.; executive committee, the president and secretary; S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio; T. H. Scott, St. Thomas, Ont. Can.; Chas. D. Cleveland, West Orange, N. J.; T. Reid Parrish, Nashville, Tenn.; Milan A. Brayton, Fall River, Mass. With a staff of officers who are enthusiastic Columbian Wyandotte breeders, and the fact that at three of the largest New England Shows, Boston, Providence and Portland, Columbian Wyandottes were the largest class in the show, is it any wonder that the club looks toward the future with renewed confidence?

A donation of a \$25.00 Silver Cup from H. W. Buckland, Lower Wick, Worcester, England, to be given to the best shaped Columbian Wyandotte, at the show where the next annual meeting is held, was acknowledged and the donor thanked.

Notice of the death of former secretary E. E. McIntosh last July, was brought before the club and resolutions of sympathy for his family adopted. George F. Eastman, Sec'y.

Writing under date of March 25th, E. J. Huber of the firm of Huber Bros., Kenosha, Wisc., breeders of Huber's Superior Strain of S. C. White Leghorns, states that fire caused by the explosion of an oil heater, destroyed a portion of their brooder house and killed over two hundred January and February hatched chicks. These were from their best matings and valued at several hundred dollars. He also says that although this loss is a serious setback, it will not keep them from furnishing exhibition stock for the fall trade. This firm has been unusually successful in the show room as well as making a specialty of prolific egg production. They are considered among the foremost breeders of White Leghorns in the middle-west and those who are in need of stock or eggs will do well to send for their circular.

The annual meeting of the S. C. White Leghorn Club of Central New York was held at New Berlin, Jan. 27, 1910. Mrs. H. E. Hill of New Berlin, N. Y., was elected president, F. H. Pardee of New Berlin, vice-president and Harry Parker of Burlington Flats, N. Y., secretary. It was decided to push the breed as much as possible and offer specials at many shows next season. Further information regarding the club may be obtained by writing the secretary.

E. S. Hoopes, Beaver, Pa., breeder of S. C. Black Minorcas and Buff Rocks won at the Beaver Valley Poultry Show, in January, 1st hen, 2nd cock, 1st, 2nd and 4th pullet, 2nd, 3rd cockerel and 2nd pen in a very hot class of 58 Minorcas. He also won 1st hen, 1st pullet, 2nd, 3rd cockerel and 2nd pen in Buff Rocks. At the Buffalo International Show, he won 2nd pen and 5th pullet with 4 entries in Black Minorcas.

M. S. GARDNER MEMORIAL FUND

(Continued from page 533)

this fund to the largest extent possible and I should be pleased to know if you can forward me the electrotype page for our May issue, the same as appeared in your April number? I will also dwell upon this noble work editorially and you can look for contributions of the Item Publishing Company as well as our individual contributions reaching you in the course of a few days. I wish you success in this matter and assure you of my co-operation and I trust that every poultry journal in the country will voice the same opinion for this noble cause."

We are sure that the many friends of the late Mr. Gardner, as well as all other interested members of the poultry fraternity will join us in thanking The Item Publishing Company and Editor DeLancey for giving this cause their valuable assistance.

Arthur C. Smith, superintendent of Grove Hill Poultry Yards, Waltham, Mass., and secretary of the American Plymouth Rock Club, soon after the death of Mr. Gardner, proposed that the club raise a sum of money to be used in buying a memorial cup or some other tribute to the memory of Mr. Gardner, who was an active member of the club. It was recommended by several members of the club that a cash fund be raised and that the money be sent to the family of Mr. Gardner, provided it would be acceptable. Wm. Ellery Bright, proprietor of Grove Hill Poultry Yards, recommended this course; so did C. H. Latham, Lancaster, Mass. Mr. Latham, by the way, has sent us \$20.00 for the Gardner Memorial Fund and has forwarded five dollars to Mr. Smith as his subscription to the club fund.

Later on the fund that is to be raised by the American Plymouth Rock Club will be added to that which is being raised through the columns of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD, *Reliable Poultry Journal* and *Poultry Item*. It would seem that through these combined efforts the \$2,500 which is so much desired will eventually be subscribed. We sincerely hope that all who read these lines and whose hearts respond to an effort of this kind, will not hesitate to send in their subscriptions promptly, no matter how small or how large. Please make remittances payable to Grant M. Curtis, who will render an itemized accounting to the trustee of the fund.

*** Be sure to place brood coops and brooders in a location where sudden rainfalls will not flood them. ***

12c DAY-OLD CHICKS 12c

All First-Class Standard-Bred

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Baby Chicks a Specialty. Price 12 cents each straight
I guarantee safe delivery of a good strong chick for each twelve cents.

C. E. KYLE, R. F. D. No. 1, Box W, Rocky River, Ohio

BUFF LEGHORNS

Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Paterson and Rutherford winners. 1909 winnings—Philadelphia: 1st Hen; 1st Pullet; 1st Pen; 2nd Cock; 2nd Cockerel; Cup for best female; Cup for best display; 13 specials. Paterson: 1st Cock; 1-2-4 Hen; 1st Pen; 2-4 Pullet; 5th Cockerel; 4 specials. Madison Square Garden: 5th Hen; 2nd Pen.

E. ROBERTS, Box W, Chester, N. Y.

ORPINGTONS

BLACK, BUFF AND WHITE

Fine Stock and Eggs for hatching from prize winners

BAKER JOHNSON, Lewiston, Frederick Co., Md.
"THE ROSES"

BUFF ORPINGTONS, THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE POULTRY YARD

Bred to win and lay, and they do it. Solid Buff to the skin. Eggs \$1.50 and up. Baby chicks \$2.00 a dozen and up. You ought to see my attractive book on Orpingtons. It's free.

CHARLES F. GOELZ,

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Are coming fast! There's a reason! Eggs from three grand pens, including 1910 Boston Winners, and the best pen sent out this year by Lloyd C. Mishler. A few elegant Langshan Cockerels and Pullets for sale at a bargain to close out stock.

A. M. MOODY,

Box W,

NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

MILLER'S ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS!

Columbian

300 youngsters for sale, all bred from Madison Square Garden and Scranton Winners, at reasonable prices.

Wyandottes

HARRY B. MILLER,

CLARKS SUMMIT, PA.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Winners at Chicago Show, December, 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale—Send for illustrated circular.

FRANK NEWELL,

Whitewater, Wisc.

HICKSON'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Have made a phenomenal winning. We are now ready for your orders for eggs. They are certainly going to produce winners. \$3.00 for 13. Send for circular.

MAURICE B. HICKSON, R. F. D. No. 1, LYNCHBURG, VA.

Barred Rock Show Birds and Winter Layers

SHOULD BE HATCHED THIS MONTH

Our stock combines exhibition and utility qualities. Our Rochester winners are all in our exhibition matings. Our utility matings are carefully selected for shape and color. We are prepared to give you prompt, careful and satisfactory service. We guarantee a square deal, satisfactory results and full value for your money in every instance. Order direct from this ad, or get our illustrated circular before placing your order. Eggs from exhibition matings at \$3.00 per 13. Utility matings at \$1.50 per 13; \$4.50 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

Farnsworth & Hull,

Lock Box A,

Elba, N. Y.

BUELL'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

SINGLE COMBS EXCLUSIVELY

The finest that years of Scientific line-breeding can produce, winners at all the leading shows. My breeding yards are headed by males that have won at New York, Boston and Cleveland. Send for free mating list describing them.

GEO. L. BUELL,

Dept. A,

LORAIN, OHIO

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The quality kind—birds that not only win the blue hut lay and pay. Our pullets, hatched in April, began laying in September and October, and are still at it. Eleven pullets laid 60 eggs in seven days—zero weather. Our breeders are all high-class birds scoring from 92 to 95 points. Pens headed by healthy, vigorous males, fit to show anywhere and sure winners. If you want quality we can please you. All eggs sold are from the pens from which we breed our own exhibition birds. When we cannot furnish eggs from these pens, money will be refunded. We aim to give our customers a square deal; practice the golden rule. When we can't do business that way, we'll quit. Eggs, \$3.00 for 15. Place your order now and make sure of getting them.

H. O. McGLASHAN & SONS,

Box 101-A,

MORRISON, ILL.

"ANN ARBOR" STRAIN S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS

Were winners of 1st Pen; 1st 2nd Cockerel; 1st Pullet; 1st 2nd Hen; besides numerous other ribbons, medals, diplomas and specials at Detroit, Port Huron and Lansing, Mich., shows this year (1910).

TWO COCKERELS } 1st at Detroit, Score 95, \$25.00—leg band No. 1.
FOR SALE } 1st at Port Huron, Score 94½, \$15.00—leg band No. 6.

Eggs, \$5.00 per 15, straight—Two pens only.

Every bird in these pens received some place at one of the shows mentioned above.

KELLERSTRASS STRAIN CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS—One pen only. Eggs \$5 per 15.

ANN ARBOR POULTRY YARDS, No. 119 South Main Street, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Wm. P. Purfield, Mgr., Member National S. C. Black Orpington Club.

TRADE IXL NAME

The Line of Poultry Feeds and Supplies that is backed up by satisfactory results to those who have used them

CHICK FOOD
DEVELOPING FOOD
GROWING FOOD
SCRATCH FOOD
DRY MASH FOOD
BEEF SCRAPS
ROUP CURE
LICE PAINT
LICE POWDER
EGG MAKER

We carry one of the largest stocks of Poultry Supplies in New England and will be pleased to mail our 40-page Catalogue on request.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS and BROODERS

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY, 6 Exchange Place, Providence, R. I.

E. L. Delventhal, Warrenton, Mo., Buff Rock specialist has been breeding and exhibiting Buff Rocks for the past ten years during which time he has built up an excellent business. At the recent Missouri State Show, December, 1909, he made an exhibit of 60 birds and in a class of nearly 300 Buff Rocks won the State Cup for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet. Special for best display, also 2nd and 5th cock; 3rd, 4th and 5th hen; 2nd pullet and 4th pen. Mr. Delventhal has 7 pens, the cream of his breeding for the past three years mated for the season's egg trade and anyone who intends purchasing eggs should write to him for his annual booklet giving description of his matings and prices on breeding stock. A half tone of "Insurgent", one of his winners at the St. Louis Show was published in the February issue. It illustrated the excellent type and style of Mr. Delventhal's birds.

An annoying error was made in the March issue, when Mr. Fottorall's noted Partridge Plymouth Rock hen "Emeline" was called a Partridge Wyandotte. Reference to the illustration would convince the most inexperienced that this exceptional bird was not a Wyandotte. Mr. Fottorall is proprietor of Hillcrest Farms of Oakford, Pa., and has bred some of America's best Partridge

Rocks. At the show held in Madison Square Garden, New York, Mr. Fottorall's birds were awarded 1st and 2nd cock; 1st and 3rd hen; 1st and 2nd cockerel; 1st and 3rd pullet; 1st and 2nd pens and silver cup for best display. He also breeds Barred Plymouth Rocks and at the Scranton Show won 1st and 2nd cock; 2nd and 3rd hen; 1st, 2nd and 4th cockerel; 1st and 3rd pullet; and 1st pen. Also, \$100 Challenge Cup for best Barred Rock and both shape and color specials on male and female. Mr. Fottorall is secretary of the Partridge Plymouth Rock Club and has done much to increase and advance the interest of this coming popular variety.

The Unadilla Valley Poultry and Pet Stock Association of New Berlin, N. Y., held their 5th annual meeting Feb. 28, 1910, for the purpose of incorporating the association and electing officers for the year.

The following directors were elected, A. W. Morse, C. D. Burch, R. F. Talbot, F. H. Pardee, David Pugh, C. H. Sponable, Wm. Bell, W. E. Decker, F. W. Shaw, all of New Berlin, N. Y.

The officers were elected as follows: president, F. H. Pardee, vice-president, J. D. Grover, sec'y-treas. R. F. Talbot, New Berlin, N. Y. Show dates are January 23-27, 1911. Judge, J. D. Jaquins.

The New Berlin Show has been held regularly for a number of years and has become "an annual affair" and one of the best known in the Empire State.

Red Feather Farm, F. C. W. Almy, prop., Tiverton Four Corners, R. I., breeder of rose and single comb Reds, announces that for the balance of the season he has reduced prices on eggs from selected and utility pens. Also eggs from prize matings will be exactly half price after June 1st. Mr. Almy writes that he has sold over 24,000 eggs and made shipments to Florida, Kansas, Washington and Mexico on the same day. Mr. Almy has one of the largest poultry farms devoted to Rhode Island Reds in America. He has been breeding them for years and has made unusually good winnings at the leading shows, including New York, Boston and Providence.

The Maryland Poultry and Pigeon Association elected the following officers for the coming year: Edward M. Parrish, president; Dr. C. H. A. Meyer, 1st vice-pres.; Chas. M. Diffenderfer, 2nd vice-pres.; Jas. B. Clark, 3rd vice-pres.; Frank G. Riggs, treas.; G. O. Brown, sec'y and supt. of poultry; Chas. A. Matsinger, assistant supt. of poultry; H. A. Jaeger, supt. of pigeons; John M. Sessions, assistant supt. of pigeons. The Baltimore Shows held under the auspices of this association have been among the best ever held in America.

J. A. Rose, Scranton, Pa., Rhode Island Red specialist, has decided to call his the "Blood Red Strain." Mr. Rose is making an enviable reputation as a successful breeder and exhibitor. He writes that he has hatched a large number of early chicks which will be ready to exhibit at the early fall fairs. Those who may be in need of exhibition stock will do well to write him and place their orders early.

EYSAMAN'S S. C. Black Minorcas

Prove themselves winners of the Blue, exhibited at three shows this winter, winning every first and most seconds and every special including four Silver Cups. Get the best. A few fine Cockerels left. Eggs in Season.

F. J. EYSAMAN,

HEUVELTON, N. Y.

REDS

(SINGLE COMB)
J. H. CROSSLEY,

MADISON SQUARE AND OTHER WINNERS

Three prizes on three entries in last Philadelphia Show. Superb in shape, dark rich red in color, all trapezoid.

EGGS, \$5, \$3, \$2 for 15. BABY CHICKS \$15 per 100 and upwards
Box 777, MAGNOLIA, N. J.

THE HIGHLAND POULTRY YARDS

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively for Eleven Years

I HAVE A CHOICE LOT OF YEARLING PULLETS, WHICH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM, I WILL DISPOSE OF AT REASONABLE PRICES. WRITE FOR DESCRIPTION
GEO. I. CONOVER, 171 Highland Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

FISHER'S BUFF ORPINGTONS
Have won in America's largest and best shows: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Columbus. 1908-1909 winners at Chicago, New York, Indianapolis. C. E. Fisher, Box 351, McConnellsville, Ohio
Life Member A. P. A. Life Member Nat. S. C. B. O. Club

White Leghorns Exclusively

Single Comb. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per 100. Day-Old Chicks 10c. each.

CORA CAWBY, ARROWSMITH, ILL.

Ruby Strain-S. C. Rhode Island Reds

LAYING TYPE

At Richmond Hill again prove quality, winning cup for best display of Single Combs.

Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y.

PARTRIDGE ROCKS, Shape, Size, Pencil, Color and Laying qualities Correct. ALSO SUPERB,

Silver and Golden Sebright Partridge and Black Cochins Black Tail and Buff Japanese Rose Comb Black } **BANTAMS**

EGGS and STOCK in SEASON

M. K. MILLER & SONS, POTTSTOWN, PA.

FOR EGGS TO HATCH WINNERS

Try the Famous Bay View Strains

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Known the world over as the great SHAPE strain

PRIZE WINNERS WHEREVER SHOWN Write for Mating List Satisfaction Guaranteed

BAY VIEW POULTRY FARM

Edwin W. Bogert, Prop. Box 18, Port Washington, N. Y.

MAGUNKOAG FARM

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

WINNERS

at Boston, Milford, Mass. Morristown and Dover, N. J.

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE

J. H. SHEPHERD & SONS, ASHLAND, MASS.

White and Buff Wyandottes THE QUALITY KIND

Latest winnings—Huntington, W. Va., on 12 birds entered we won 12 regular prizes, including 6 firsts. At Lexington, Ky., on 6 entries, we won 6 premiums, also Silver Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel, Pullet and Pen in hot competition. 20 Choice Cocks and Cockerels for sale \$3 to \$5 each. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Circular.

Power & Threlkeld, Box 532 A, Maysville, Ky.

BABY CHICKS

From Standard Bred Madison Sq. Garden Winners

225 EGG HENS-12 LB. COCKS

Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, White, Columbian, Partridge and Buff Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Black Minorcas, Anconas and Silver Spangled Hamburgs, all from heavy laying strain. Every chick pure. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Capacity 2,500 per day. Price 8 cents np. Catalogue free.

FIRELESS BROODER

Double Wall, Galvanized Steel Outside, Wool lined. \$1,000 for the man who will beat it with any brooder made or with hens. PRICE \$2.50.

Standard Hatchery, Attica, Ohio

Rogers S. C. Rhode Island Reds

1st Cockerel and 2nd Cock at Riverhead, September, 1909, and 1st and special Hen, 2nd Cockerel, and 3rd Pen at the Richmond Hill Show, November, 1909.

Wm. T. Rogers, Bridgehampton, L. I., N. Y.

GROWING To keep pace with increasing demands for healthy, vigorous Standard Bred Poultry, we have enlarged our plant to 1,000 hen capacity. To our well known White Rocks we have added

White and Silver Wyandottes
S. C. Brown and White
Leghorns

Some Choice Birds for sale now at Reasonable Prices. Write your wants to

C. M. WALKER, Box 47, Herndon, Va.



Pat. March 1st, 1910

"The Sanitary"

Trap Nest, Poultry and Pigeon Feed Troughs are Sanitary

A POSITIVE trap and only ventilated nest on the market. Takes hot 12 inch floor space from wall, while inside measure in same direction, it is 15 inches. The bottom of nest is 4 inches off the floor. 1/4 inch air space around nest box for ventilation. A cup under each nest for disinfectant or louse killer. Are all your hens paying for their keep, and are you getting the egg from the right hen for hatching? Book of prices and full description with many valuable hints on hatching and raising Pheasants and Poultry. Address

THE SANITARY TRAP NEST CO.
Dept. M, WINTHROP, MINN

The attention of our readers is directed to the large advertisement of the Taylor Instrument Companies of Rochester, N. Y., which will be found elsewhere in this issue.

This company is the manufacturer of the well-known "Tycos" incubator thermometers and hygrometers. Their long experience in the making of thermometers and a careful study of the incubator users' needs enable them to produce instruments of absolute accuracy, adapted to the peculiar requirements of incubators.

Those intending to purchase incubators will protect themselves from the possibility of getting inferior thermometers with their machines if they insist upon the "Tycos" instruments. It is also possible to obtain these instruments at nearly all poultry supply dealers. If your dealer does not have them you can obtain them by writing to the advertiser. Write for their free booklet, "Thermometer Facts Worth Knowing." Mention this paper.

J. H. Jackson of Hudson, Mass., is one of the oldest and most prominent breeders of White Wyandottes in America. He has bred many prominent winners for leading shows including Alaska-Yukon Exhibition, Chicago, Louisville, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, as well as a number of leading shows in the east. If stock purchased from Mr. Jackson is not entirely satisfactory, it can be returned at his expense and he will refund full purchase price. Mr. Jackson has been selling stock with this privilege for over 12 years. He has had an extensive trade in eggs for hatching this last season and fills orders from pens that he uses for himself. These pens include many of his winners at Madison Square Garden where he has won leading prizes for a number of years.

"Won everything at our show, cocks 1st and 5th; hens 1st and 2nd; cockerel 1st; pullet 1st and 2nd; pen 1st and 3rd. Four cups and \$10.00 gold special on pen," is the information sent us in a letter by Al Schroeder of Red Bank, N. J., specialty breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks. We have known Mr. Schroeder's birds and know them to be first class. He is selling eggs for hatching at reasonable prices and guarantees satisfaction.

Among the younger men who are devoting thought, time and effort toward the task of improving and perfecting Barred Plymouth Rocks is C. M. Walter, Court & Fourth St., Buffalo, N. Y., originator of "Ringbar" strain. Mr. Walter began breeding this variety on his father's farm in Michigan more than 10 years ago and by close attention and study has improved their exhibition and egg producing qualities so that "Ringbar" strain is noted throughout his section for their exhibition and utility qualities. At the Detroit Show in January, 1909, Mr. Walter won the American Plymouth Rock Club's special ribbons for best shaped male, for best colored male, best shaped female and best colored female. His first prize pullet at this same show in 1908 possessed excellent shape and good color. Mr. Walter writes that he still has some surplus stock both male and female that he will dispose of at reasonable prices and that he is planning to raise 1500 "Ringbar" chicks for the coming season. His mating and price list will be sent to any who are interested.

The Buff Rock class at Danbury, Conn., was one of the very best seen in any show. The winners fit to show at New York. Some of the best Buff Rock breeders in the east, live in Danbury. Among this number is A. J. Anderson, No. 9 Austin St., who won at Danbury this winter: cock 3; hens 3, 4; cockerel 2, 3; pullet 2; pen 1. At Hartford, Conn., he won cock 1; hen 1; cockerel 2; pullets 1, 2; pen 1; Denny judge. At Danbury last winter he won cock 1; cockerel 2; pullet 1.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

RATES:—Classified advertisements will be inserted in this department of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD at 4 cents a word per month for one or two months, or at 3 cents a word per month for three or more months. Change of copy allowed quarterly without extra cost. No order accepted for less than 50 cents for each insertion. Numbers, initials and abbreviations count as words. No display allowed other than initial word or name.

TERMS:—Cash with order and copy of advertisement. Positively no exceptions to this rule. Please count the words correctly to avoid delay in publishing. Write copy of your advertisement plainly to insure its appearing correctly. Copy must reach AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD office by 18th of the month preceding date of issue.

AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD is furnished every classified advertiser without charge during the time his advertisement appears in these columns.

We guarantee to publish an average monthly circulation of 25,000 copies during the year ending with October 1910.

"BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH A WINNER."

ANCONAS

S. C. ANCONAS. Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, four entries 1 Cockerel, 2 Pullets, 1 Pen, young. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. For sale first Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerel \$5.00. W. S. Hollister, Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

HOME OF THE BEAUTIFUL MOTTLED ANCONAS. The great egg producers in winter. Eggs from Prize winning stock that is large and vigorous \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. G. H. Hubbard, Lock Haven, Pa. 3-5-0

STIRLING ANCONAS: Prolific Winter Layers. Orders for hatching eggs being booked. Stirling Farm. W. J. Clark & Sons, Box 109, Metuchen, N. J. 3-5-0

S. C. ANCONAS. Won at Owego, N. Y., 1910, 1 Cock, 1-2-3 Hen, 1-3 Pullet, 1 Pen, old. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Fred T. Kyle, Catatunk, N. Y. 3-5-0

PORTER'S MOTTLED ANCONAS are at the top. My yards are full of finely marked, dark birds, mated to produce new Standard requirement chicks. Get my handsome circular. S. P. Porter, Mallet Creek, Ohio. 3-5-0

TIERNEY'S ANCONAS. Large and dark. Prize winners, but special attention paid to breeding for egg production. Eggs from best stock 15 for \$3.00; 30 for \$5.00. E. C. Tierney, Sandusky, Ohio. 3-5-0

EGGS from prize winning Single Comb Mottled Anconas, best laying strain \$2.00 sitting. Sold many show birds to competent breeders and can help you to good stock. Ancona Poultry Yard, Adrian, Mich. 3-5-0

ANCONAS EGGS \$2.00 per sitting from pen headed by 1st Cock at New York Show in 1908. Robincrest Farm, Babylon, L. I., N. Y. 1-5-0

MOTTLED ANCONAS. "Greatest layers on Earth." Eggs \$1 per fifteen. Dr. Edith Neel, Hammondsport, N. Y. 3-7-0

ANDALUSIANS—BLUE

BLUE ANDALUSIANS. Winners, Hagerstown, Jamestown Exposition, Baltimore, Madison Square, Washington, Richmond. Eggs \$2.00-15. Virginus Council, Specialist, Warrenton, Va. 3-7-0

BANTAMS

BLACK BREASTED RED Game Bantams. Pure Anisough and Parker blood. Bred from a long line of winners. My matings produce winners. Stock and Eggs for sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

BANTAMS:—Something to crow about. Our Golden Sebrights won the \$100 cash special at the New York State Fair, 1909, for best exhibit, all varieties (large and small) competing. Silver Sebrights, Buff and Black Cochins, Rose Comb Blacks, Black Breasted Red and Silver Duckwing Games of like quality. The kind you want to improve your flock. 200 choice cockerels \$2.00 and up. Exhibition birds a specialty. Proper & Co., Schoharie, N.Y.

HIGH CLASS BANTAMS and Pigeons of all Standard and rare varieties. Winners at New York, Boston, Hartford, Syracuse, Trenton, Hagerstown, etc., 1908. Address Chas. W. Smith, Manager, Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GAME BANTAMS for sale—A few Cockerels, pairs and trios in Black Reds, Pyles, Birchens and White at \$3 to \$5 each or \$10 per trio. All bred from imported stock. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

BANTAM EGGS and Stock, Gold and Silver Sebrights, Japanese, Polish, Brahmas, Rose Combs, Duckwings, B. B. Reds, Cochins, Pyles. Send 2c stamp for circular. A. A. Fenn, Box 44, Delavan, Wis. 6-6-0

PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAMS—"The Best." Winning at Chicago 15 regular prizes on 15 entries, besides many specials. Eggs shipped to England hatch well as at home. Prices: \$2-\$3-\$5 per 15. Send for circular. John D. Prideaux, Benton Harbor, Mich. 6-6-0

BLACK ROSE COMBS bred from our imported winners. A number of grand youngsters at \$3 to \$5 each. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GRAND COCKERELS in Gold and Silver Sebrights, Black and White Cochins, White and Buff Japs, and White Polish Bantams, \$3 to \$5 each. All bred from winners at New York and Crystal Palace, England, last year. Address Chas. M. Smith, Mgr., Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

GAME BANTAMS, High-class, all varieties for sale, also eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, 118 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto, Ont. 2-3-0

GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.00 per 30. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS:—New England's undisputed champions. My descriptive circular free. Model Bantam Yards, Danbury, Conn. 3-5-0

HIGH-CLASS GOLDEN SEBRIGHT BANTAMS. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. C. E. Rogers, New Market, N. J. 3-5-0

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS. Rare quality and type. Winners first Cockerel, second Pullet, Cleveland this year. Also first Cock, Indianapolis this year and other winners in our yards. Eggs \$2.00 per thirteen. W. S. Wellman, 1444 E. 49th St., Cleveland, O. 3-6-0

LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS. I have the finest flock in the World. Proven by winnings at the Garden, Boston and other leading shows and statements of judges who know. A few birds for sale; no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

BUFF COCHIN BANTAM EGGS from Blue Ribbon Winners, Allentown, Hagerstown, Baltimore and Reading. Wm. Fillman, Red Hill, Pa. 3-5-0

BLACK RED GAME BANTAMS. My yards include winners at the Garden and elsewhere. Have correct color and station. Stock for sale, no eggs. J. Hart Welch, Douglaston, Long Island. 12-2-1

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS. Winners at New York, Boston, Williamsport and Rochester. My matings this year are the finest I have ever made. Write for mating list. Wm. J. Gram, 701 Lake Ave. Boul., Rochester, N. Y. 3-6-0

WILSON'S DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS. New York and Boston Winners, 1910. Special hen and pullet. Eggs for hatching from 3 grand pens. Write for prices. James F. Wilson, Jr., Tremont Poultry Yds., Athol, Mass. 3-6-0

PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAMS WINNERS at Nazareth and Bloomsburg Shows made clean sweep at Nazareth Show. Am going to close out entire stock at \$5 to \$10 per Trio. L. A. Meyers, Nazareth, Pa. 3-6-0

WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS. Two Cocks, ten Cockerels, eight Hens, sixteen Pullets. 1 Cock \$3, other males \$1 each; females \$1 each and Good toe-feathering and White. C. Donald Gay, Camp Point, Ill. 3-7-0

BUFF AND BLACK COCHIN BANTAMS. Nazareth, Pa., and Philadelphia winners. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 13. Melrose Poultry Yards, H. J. Schneller, Prop., R. 1, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-7-0

BUFF COCHIN. White Cochins, Black-tailed Japanese Bantams. High-class stock only. Usually have a few good birds for sale. Eggs for hatching in season. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. O. Billheimer, Bethlehem, Pa. 3-7-0

BRAHMAS

LIGHT BRAHMAS, won 16 firsts, 11 seconds, 9 thirds, 6 fourths, 2 fifths, Silver Cup, Hagerstown, Hanover, Dailstown, Lebanon, Lititz, Columbia. Birds for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. J. D. Hollinger, Elizabethtown, Pa. 3-5-0

BUCKEYES

BUCKEYES; the greatest layers ever bred. Catalogue free. Mrs. Gertrude O. Earl, West Quincy, Mass. 3-5-0

CAMPINES

SILVER CAMPINES—Original introducer. Improved strain. Belgium's Great egg producers, largest very white eggs. Won first prize whitest dozen eggs, Boston, 1910, with Campine eggs. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N. J. 12-1-1

CORNISH FOWL

OUR INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONS. (Imported Cornish) won 10 firsts out of a possible 15 at three great Chicago Club Shows, competing in strongest classes Imported Cornish ever exhibited in America. Eggs, 4 grand matings. Descriptive circular free. Dartmoor Yards, Oconomowoc, Wis. 3-5-0

DORKINGS

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS exclusively for 21 years. The very finest as my records show. Won more first and special prizes at New York and Boston the last thirteen years than all my competitors combined. Late winnings 1910, \$100 Champion Challenge Cup, Dorking Club Cup, Silver Medal. First collection and color and shape specials. Choice eggs \$3.00-13, \$4.00-26. Watson Westfall, Box W, Sayre, Pa.

SILVER GREY DORKINGS—The finest table Fowls. New York and Boston Winners. Without question the finest yards in America. See Silver Campine advertisement. Cherry Grove Farm, M. R. Jacobus, Prop., Ridgefield, N.J. 12-1-1

FAVEROLLES

SALMON FAVEROLLES, first prize winners at New York State, Great Rochester, Hamburg and Buffalo International Shows. Eggs for hatching \$2 and \$3 per fifteen. Arthur Bingham, 891 Delavan, Buffalo, N. Y. 3-5-0

GAMES

GAMES, High-class, all varieties for sale also Eggs in season. Winners wherever shown in good competition. No Pit birds kept. W. Barber, High Park Game and Game Bantam Yards, Toronto, Ont. 2-2-0

EGGS \$1.00. Games. Irish Black Breast-eds, Heathwoods, Cornish and White Indians \$2.00. Circular of fowls C. D. Smith, Port Plain, N. Y. 4-5-0

PURE SNOW WHITE INDIAN Games, Rhode Island Reds. Stock and Eggs. J. D. Pate, Sharon, Tenn. 3-5-0

GUINEA.

PURE WHITE AFRICAN GUINEA EGGS \$2.00 for 15. Stock after July 1st. Correspondence given prompt attention. Chas. C. Faragher, Lorain, Ohio. 3-6-0

HAMBURGS

WINNING BLACK HAMBURGS. Four prizes on 6 entries at Boston 1910, including 1st and special Cockerel. Last year at Boston my winnings included specials for four best Cockerels; for Best Cockerel and four Pullets, and special for best Male Hamburg in show; 57 male birds competing. Write for information and prices. J. Lovell Little, Jr., 15 Beacon St., Boston Mass. 3-5-0

HOUDANS

COHOCTON HOUDAN YARDS. Six grand pens most approved strains. Stock and Eggs. Large vigorous birds. 20 Cockerels and Cocks at reasonable prices. Write your wants, A. H. Wood, Painted Post, N. Y. 4-5-0

ARNOLD HOUDANS—Winners at 4 shows, Madison Square, Empire, Brooklyn, South Side and River Head, on 23 entries, 23 Prizes. Eggs and Catalogue ready. Cap't. C. E. Arnold, Babylon, N. Y. 4-5-0

HOUDAN EGGS. Grand Mated Pens including Madison Square and Brooklyn Winners. White Orpington Eggs from daughters Kellerstrass best fowl. E. J. Leonard, Elkland, Pa. 3-5-0

IT IS A RECOGNIZED fact that "Q & B" Houdans are "the best". If you start with "the best", you will save time, money and annoyance. If you want a flock of prize winners and record layers combined,—demand "Q & B" Houdans. Write for our beautiful descriptive catalogue: it is free. Eggs \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 per 15; ten chicks guaranteed to hatch. Quimby & Brown, 109 N. High St., Ipswich, Mass. 3-5-0

CLARK'S Houdans have proven their superiority by continually winning at Cleveland, Toledo, Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago and many others. They have maintained their high position this season, winning at Cleveland, Challenge cup for best display. Eggs from carefully selected matings. Send for free illustrated catalog. Scott Clark, Box 91, Sullivan, Ohio. 4-7-0

QUALITY made my HOUDANS WINNERS in Big Shows, like Baltimore, Boston, Hagerstown, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Nashville, Washington, etc. Sitting \$2.50. Arley Metcalfe, 926 Light St., Baltimore, Md. 3-4-0

JAVAS.

BLACK JAVAS. Eggs from 6½ to 12 lb. 92 to 97 point hens and pullets. Ask for circular. G. M. Mathews, Brocton, N. Y. 7-10-0

VAN WAGNER'S OLD DUTCHESS STRAIN Black Javas 7 and 8 lb. hens mated with 8½ lb. Cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$5 per hundred. Stock for sale. W. D. Van Wagner, Salt Point, N. Y. 3-5-0

BLACK JAVAS. Eggs for hatching from prize winning and heavy laying stock. Also can spare some good breeding stock at reasonable prices. W. E. Robinson, Waverly, N. Y. 3-7-0

LANGSHANS—BLACK

BEST OF STOCK young cockerels for sale. Eggs in season \$1.00 for 15; \$5.00 per hundred. A laying strain. Write me your wants. H. J. Cornish, Hebron, Ind. 4-3-0

LEE'S ILLUSTRATED BLACK LANGSHAN folder for 1910, is now ready. Sent free on application. C. G. Lee, Walworth, N. Y. 3-5-0

FOR SALE—Thirty high-class Black Langshan females, exhibition or utility \$1.50-\$7.50 each. Correspondence solicited. Eggs in limited numbers from choice matings. Send today for circular. R. W. Bishop, Box R, Guilford, Conn. 1-5-0

LEGHORNS—BROWN

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—Bright strain; prolific layers. One fine cockerel for sale. Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 for 15. J. H. Sandel, Plymouth, Pa. 1-5-0

SMITH'S Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Male birds for sale from Burgott's exhibition lines. Won 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 2nd Pen, Cobleskill, 1908. Eggs in season. Write your wants. Leslie D. Smith, Charlottesville, N. Y. 4-5-0

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. Exhibition. \$2.00 to \$7.50 sitting. New York, Indianapolis, Springfield, Decatur winners. Utility \$1.00, 15, \$5.00, 100. Free catalogue and mating list. Upland Poultry Farm, Box C, Decatur, Ill. 4-5-0

FOR SALE—Prize winning Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock \$2.00 and up. H. C. Beighley, East McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS exclusively. Kulp 242 egg strain. Prize winning Cock heads each pen. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30. Send for Circular. C. H. Holt, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS for hatching, from heavy laying strain. Regular mating \$2 for 13; special mating \$3 for 13. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. J. LaBarr, Felts Mills, N. Y. 4-6

YODER'S R. C. and S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS winners of the Blue Ribbon at Madison Square Garden, Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, Jamestown, Pittsburg, Indianapolis and scores of other shows. Stock and Eggs that will be satisfactory. Albert Yoder, Box 765, Munhall, Pa. 3-6-0

RIKHOFF'S S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. First Hen, second Pen, Chicago, December, 1909, also all firsts at Indianapolis and Indiana State Fair 1909. Stock and Eggs. H. F. Rikhoff, 31 N. Penn St., Indianapolis, Md. 3-7-0

LEGHORNS—BUFF

BUFF LEGHORNS EGGS \$1.00 per 15. From prize winners at Paterson show. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Well bred stock. 15 eggs \$2.00. M. M. Braas, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 3-5-0

PEDIGREED S. C. Buff Leghorn Eggs from hens with records between 219-267 mated to son, 250 record hen. Great laying and show points combined. Pullets score 95 1-4. Dr. Lawrence Heasley, Dorr, Mich. 3-6-0

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS. Biggest winning strain of the year at New York, Boston, Toronto, Williamsport, Rochester. Eggs from best pens I ever owned. Mating list. A. B. Cox, 211 Glenwood St., Rochester, N. Y. 3-6-0

ROSE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Great layers. Seven grand pens. Great value in eggs for hatching. A few Cockerels. Circular. Howard J. Fisk, Box N, Falconer, N. Y. 12-4-1

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Winners at Madison Square, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Dover, Paterson, Elmira and Richmond Hill. Eggs, Baby Chicks and stock guaranteed. Egg and stock prices reduced. Wm. B. Crevoiserat, Freeport, N. Y. 6-10-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS. Eggs now. Chicks in June. W. N. Watson, Sunbury, Pa. 1-5-0

LEGHORNS—WHITE

TRAP-NESTED S. C. White Leghorns. Lakewood layers. The Big Kind. White birds, trap-nested for size and heavy winter laying. Circular free. Eggs:—15, \$1.00; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.50. G. S. Cooke, Huron, Ohio. 6-6-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Am one of the largest breeders in Northwest. Winners of large majority prizes Minnesota State Fair, Minneapolis and St. Paul shows; Cockerels and scored birds for sale. Eggs \$7.00 for 100; 50 for \$4.00; 15 for \$1.50. Day-old chicks. Henry Hintermister, Room M. 553 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn. 4-5-0

"LITTLE RHODY" Poultry Farm, Est'd 1889. Best quality Single Comb White Leghorns. Large Size; Prolific layers. Eggs: 13, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00. Square dealing guaranteed. Frank C. Burdick, Box 10, Rockville, R. I. 4-5-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Winners of first wherever shown. Won first and fifth Cockerels at Chicago show. Egg and Chick orders booked now. Send for Circular. P. Augustin, Orland, Route 5, Ill. 3-4-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS exclusively for 26 years, have now the best I ever owned. Am offering stock and eggs at reasonable prices. J. H. Kollmeyer, Quincy Heights Poultry Farm, Quincy, Ill. 3-4-0

CELEBRATED LAKEWOOD FARM Strain Direct. Single Comb White Leghorns; Prolific Winter layers; Bred for Style, Size, Vigor; Fertility guaranteed. Eggs \$1.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. Valley View Poultry Farm, George Brown, Prop. Somers, N. Y. 3-5-0

McLEAN'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Blanchard and Young Strains direct. 1st Prize Cockerel at Cleveland '09, heads my special mating for 1910. Illustrated circular and mating list free. Lewis T. McLean, Ondawa Farm, Shushan, N. Y. 4-5-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. On eight entries at the recent Owego, N. Y., quality show, we won 1-2-5 Pullet, 1-3-4 Cockerel, 1 Cock. Prize being Silver Cup for best display. Can furnish prize winning and utility stock at reasonable prices. Eggs, Prize Winners \$2.00 per 15; Utility \$1.00 per 15. Baby Chicks after February 25th. Andrews Poultry Co., Owego, N. Y. 3-5-0

BLANCHARD STRAIN. Large size, prize winning S. C. White Leghorns, prolific layers of large white eggs. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100, Chicks \$10 per 100. Geo. Bedell, Clinton Corners, N. Y. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. The World's record for best layers. Have bred Leghorns for nineteen years. Get the best. "Phillips Strain." Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Write for catalogue. No. 71 "The Oaks," Rocky River Poultry Co., Deerfield, Ill. 3-5-0

BLANCHARD—WYCKOFF, Single Comb White Leghorns. Strains separate. Day-old chicks, hatching eggs, any number, any distance guaranteed. Choice breeding stock. Circulars. C. N. Reynolds, Canton, Pa. 4-6-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. "Superior" strain; eggs and baby chicks. Stock guaranteed. Write for Circular. Twin Elms Poultry Farm, East Aurora, N. Y. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORN EGGS. Fifteen for \$1.00. Beautiful utility birds. Splendid layers. I. B. Royse, R. R. 2, Sharpsburg, Ky. 2-5-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Wyckoff strain. Unequalled for size and egg production. \$1 per 15. Alden Nodine, Elm Lawn Farm, Ravena, N. Y. 3-6-0

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Blue Ribbon Winners at Baltimore, Williamsport, Fayetteville, Etc., 95% and 96 points. Free circular. G. E. Clugston, Chambersburg, Pa. 3-6-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs for hatching from prize winning birds at our leading shows. 1st Pen at State Fair, Urbana and Bellefontaine; 1st Hen at Ohio State Show. Stock for sale. R. B. Feather, West Liberty, Ohio. 3-6-0

WINNERS—Rose Comb White Leghorns. Lew Nelson, R. 3, Britt, Iowa. 6-7-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS. Eggs by the sitting, hundred or thousand. The combined blood of eight leading strains in our yards. Edw. C. Hiteshew, Supt. Orangeville Poultry Farm, Lombard & 7th St., Baltimore, Md. 3-7-0

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS at half price from May 1st. Frank M. Griffith, Short Creek, Ohio. 1-5-0

HOKE'S STRAIN of S. C. White Leghorns are pure-bred, large, vigorous birds and great layers. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. A. R. Hoke, Cold Spring Poultry Farm, Horseheads, N. Y. 3-7-0

LEGHORNS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

S. C. RED PYLE LEGHORNS. All firsts and seconds at Madison Square Garden and Paterson, N. J., 1909. Eggs from these and all S. C. Leghorns, Rocks and Wyandottes \$2.00 per 13. Circular. Geo. E. Howell, Howells, N. Y. 3-5-0

MINORCAS—BLACK

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS Exclusively. Thirteen years breeding this one fowl. Grandest and best strains of the world. Write for circular. Eggs in season. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Harold Stevenson, Coshocton, Ohio. 3-3-0

R. C. BLACK MINORCAS. America's Champions Blue Ribbon Winners, Madison Square, Hagerstown, Buffalo, Scranton, Allentown, Wilkes-Barre and all the leading shows. Stock and eggs for sale. Thos. G. Samuels, Nanticoke, Pa. 3-5-0

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS, Kohlbacher's S. C. Black Minorcas. If you want size and high quality place your order where you get square deal. Eggs after May 15th, \$5.00 per 15. Book your orders. John H. Kohlbacher, 415 Madison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 3-6-0

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Northrup strain, correct shape and color. Bred to lay. Eggs \$1.25 per 15. W. J. Ellenberger, New Bethlehem, Pa. 2-5-0

STORY'S BLACK MINORCA EGGS for hatching \$3.00 per sitting, two sittings \$5. High class matings of show winners, Rose and Single Comb. Utility stock \$8.00 per 100. Rowland Story, 187 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs from pens including prize winners at Richmond Hill, \$3.00 per sitting. My pens represent a "Unit" as regards size, shape and color. W. H. Tuthill, Hempstead, N. Y. 3-6-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. A lot of Hens and Pullets for sale to make room for breeding stock. Anthracite Strain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per sitting. Jas. H. Vincent, Hazleton, Pa. 4-8-0

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS. Eggs for hatching. A few cockerels. Won all firsts and special at Milwaukee. W. Heideman, 710-2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis. 3-7-0

MINORCAS—WHITE

WISMAN'S ROSE COMB WHITE MINORCAS are better than ever. Chas. Wisman, York, Pa. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. I make them a specialty. State what you want. Stock and eggs. Harry Leibold, Delaware, Ohio. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB WHITE MINORCAS. "Tioga Strain." Line bred, ten years for exhibition and egg production. 1st Hen, 1st Pullet, 2nd Cockerel, Buffalo, N. Y. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13. L. D. Clark, Apalachin, N. Y. 3-7-0

ORPINGTONS—BLACK

ROSE COMB BLACK ORPINGTONS. My specialty. Grand layers. Always winners. Eggs for hatching. H. C. Faulkner. Box 10, Marshall, Mich. 4-5-0

COOK STRAIN S. C. Black Orpington eggs. First Pen (1908 Prize Winners) \$5.00, Second Pen \$3.00 per sitting of 15. John Goerz, Ardsley, N. Y. 4-5-0

BLACK ORPINGTONS. Seventeen prizes at the Great Rochester Show. No better layers anywhere. Send for our Egg Circular and get right, Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, LaGrangeville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

OUR BLACK ORPINGTONS again winners in the big Cleveland show on Cockerels, Hens and Pullets in competition with the best breeders of America. No Cocks shown. 20 choice Cockerels for sale and a few pullets. Limited number of eggs for sale. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jacobs & Kirkton, New London, Ohio. 3-5-0

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTON. Two prizes on two entries at Cleveland 1910. Selected eggs from winners \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

BLACK ORPINGTON EGGS. My birds won this season three silver cups and American Poultry Association Silver Medal. Good as grown anywhere. Eggs \$3.00 and \$2.50. Catalogue. Geo. D. Black, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 4-6-0

BLACK ORPINGTONS. Foster's "Duke of Kent" Strain. None better. One of Foster's Standard-bred birds at head of pen. Eggs for hatching, one sitting \$2.00, two, 30 eggs, \$3.00. Rev. H. N. Van Deusen, Fly Creek, N. Y. 2-6-0

S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS. Coleman Strain, best strain known. The kind that has shape and color, and prize winners. Eggs \$3.00 for 15, \$5.00 for 30. A. H. Sutton, Attica, Ohio.

ORPINGTONS—BUFF

CALKINS' S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Salem winners. 2nd Cockerel and 3rd Pullet Cleveland, 1910. Eggs in season. No haphazard matings. Line bred six years. B. H. Calkins, Salem, Ohio. 3-5-0

BLUE RIBBON WINNERS Buff Orpingtons. Eggs \$1.50. Prize winnings and mating lists free. Walter Schaaf, 2nd Floor, 426 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va. 4-6-0

ROOT'S "GOLDEN" BUFF ORPINGTONS have won at leading Eastern shows. They are bred for utility as well as Standard requirements. Eggs \$1.50 and \$3.00 sitting. Birds shipped on approval. John Root, Collingswood, N. J. 6-9-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Pure bred heavy layers. Eggs \$1 and \$2 for 15. Gertrude James, Kilgore, Ohio. 3-5-0

BUFF ORPINGTONS. Very high-class. Eleven prizes at the Great Rochester Show. Phenomenal layers. Eggs at reasonable figures. Write for full particulars. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS for sale. \$3.50 to \$5.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Limited stock for sale. C. Z. Loomis, Ravenna, Ohio, Box A. 3-5-0

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS for sale from heavy winter layers. One Dollar per fifteen. Eugene Steffens, West Salem, Ill. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Splendid in size, shape and color. Fine Winter layers. Early maturing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Mrs. Georgia West, Morristown, Tenn. R. 3. 3-6-0

ROSE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS. Exclusively selected eggs from Madison Square Garden Prize winners 1910. \$5 per 15; other fine matings \$3 per 15. First prize birds, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, etc. S. D. Lance, Troy, Ohio. 3-6-0

R. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. Winners of highest honors at Madison Square. Eggs \$3 to \$5 per sitting. After May 10th will sell breeders also eggs at reduced prices. B. C. Roecker, Phillipsburg, N. J. 3-6-0

GRANITE GATES POULTRY YARDS, Flushing, L. I. Ernest Meiere, (Sec'y. American Orpington Club) S. C. Buff Orpington Males and Females for sale. Eggs from eight selected pens. 3-6-0

ORPINGTONS—WHITE

SINGLE COMB WHITE ORPINGTONS. Imported direct from William Cook of England; also Crystal White Orpingtons. Eggs from large vigorous, snow white, heavy laying stock \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 15. Mrs. J. H. Weaver, Winamac, Ind. 3-5-0

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS, Kellerstrass Strain. My birds are pure white, large farm raised and heavy layers. 1910 breeding pens are mated for best results. Eggs \$5 per sitting. Few breeding Cockerels for sale. Albert Wise, 1957 East 97th St., Cleveland, O. 3-5-0

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS. Winners at Salem and Cleveland shows 1910. Choice eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. W. C. Clapsaddle, Marlboro, Ohio. 3-5-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS. Twelve prizes at Great Rochester Show. Splendid laying strain. It is worth your while to find out what we are offering in eggs. Write for Egg Circular. Grannis Brothers, R. F. D. 14, La Grangeville, Lutesch Co., N. Y.

CRYSTAL WHITE ORPINGTONS, Kellerstrass Strain. 3 firsts, 2 seconds, 2 fourths at Schenectady, December, '09. Eggs for sale. Thos. F. Hines, Salem, N. Y. 3-5-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS, "Alba" strain. This strain was founded 1902 from Madison Square winners. They have type, color and are great layers. Prices, birds \$3.00 up, eggs at all times. Illustrated catalogue free. Dr. Gooding, Box B, Brockport, N. Y.

DAY-OLD-CHICKS and Eggs from prize winning Crystal White Orpingtons. Kellerstrass Strain. Bred to stay white, low down, broad back, Orpington Shape with laying habit. Mrs. F. A. Wilcoxson, 680 So. Washington St., Tiffin, Ohio. 3-6-0

DON'T BUY YOUR EGGS FOR HATCHING till you have asked Reeve about his Rose and Single Comb White Orpingtons. They are winners and great layers. Orchard View Poultry Farm, Apalachin, N. Y. 3-6-0

WHITE ORPINGTONS (Kellerstrass and Cook) Eggs and Chicks. Special rates for June. Member American White Orpington Club. Mrs. Alice M. Rawson, Big Rock, Ill. 3-7-9

ORPINGTONS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

FOR THE BEST ORPINGTONS; any variety, it is natural you should have to send to their originators. Send 6c. Illustrated Catalogue containing origination of Orpingtons and hints on poultry keeping. Over 12,000 first prizes. William Cook & Sons, Box 3, Scotch Plains, N. J. 6-6-0

SINGLE COMB BUFF and Black Orpingtons. Cook strain. Winners at Philadelphia and Cleveland. Get our mailing list before ordering eggs. Cairngonou Farm, Nottingham, Ohio. 5-6-0

S. C. BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS. (Cook and Philo Strains.) Prize winning stock. Baby chicks at fifty cents each. Here is your chance! Chas. Earle Hart, R. F. D. 1, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS. Winners of Blue Ribbons and 2 Silver Cups in 1909. Stock and Eggs for sale reasonable. Write for particulars. C. S. Jensen, Dover, N. J. 3-5-0

MY BUFF AND BLACK ORPINGTONS have made an enviable record at New York, Boston and other large shows. Every breeder this season is a winner. Eggs \$5.00 and \$10.00. Circular. Tyler Crutenden, Norwich, Conn. 3-6-0

S. C. BUFF AND JUBILEE ORPINGTONS. First Cockerel, Madison Square and Buffalo, first pullet Buffalo. Young stock for sale. Eggs \$2.50 and \$5 sitting. Dr. E. E. Webster, Woodhull, N. Y. 3-6-0

ORPINGTONS. Black, Foster's Duke of Kent Strain; Buffs, all first-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 per sitting. Rev. J. G. Gooding, Manchester Center, Vt. 3-5-0

BLACK AND WHITE ORPINGTONS won 1st Black Hen and 2nd White Hen at Allentown, Sept. 1909, in competition with the foremost breeders in this country. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per sitting. Catasaqua Poultry Yards, Catasaqua, Pa.

S. C. BUFF, Black and White Orpington Eggs \$3.00 per 15. Mrs. Chas. E. Husted, Box 84, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BARRED

MY BARRED ROCKS are E. B. Thompson's famous Ringlet Strain. Have bred them eight years in line, and find them best of all. Prices right. E. Geisel, Wilhelminia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Pullet at Elmira on four entries also 1, 2, 3, Pullets and 2nd Pen at Waverly, N. Y. Write for circular. Wm. Squires, Waverly, N. Y. 6-7-0

BARRED ROCKS, "Ringbar" strain in their original purity. Few choice Cockerels \$3 and \$5 each. Fertile eggs from selected matings 15-\$1; 100-\$5. Mrs. J. A. Walter, Lock Box 156, Hopkins, Mich. 3-5-0

ANYTHING IN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, Eggs \$3.00 or 2 sittings \$5.00. E. G. Youtz, Specialist, Sunbury, Pa.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Brights strain. Good layers. Large vigorous, orchard range. Eggs \$3.50 for 100, \$2.00 for 50. \$1.00 for 15. Laura Michael, Dayton, Ohio, R. 6. 3-5-0

EGGS for hatching from exhibition Cockerel and Pullet mating E. B. Thompson Ringlet Strain. Barred Rocks, 15-\$1.00; 100-\$5.00. H. D. Pinckney, Mahopac, N. Y., Route 1. 3-5-0

BARRED ROCKS. Trapped four years. Averaged 209 eggs 1909; \$1.00 per 15. Stuart Mathewson, Chicopee Falls, Mass. 2-5-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS exclusively. Eggs from choice matings. Price \$2.00 for 13; \$3.50 for 26; \$10.00 for 100. Send for circular. Aug. Krueger, Roxbury, Conn. 3-6-0

RINGLET BARRED ROCKS. Eggs from prize winning bred-to-lay pens \$1.50 per 15. L. F. Nichols, Reading, Mich., Route 19. 2-5-0

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Big vigorous stock. Finely barred, rich yellow legs and beak; good heads. First prize winners when shown. Eggs from choice matings only. They will please. Wm. Huckle, Waverly, N. Y. 3-7-0

SPECIAL EGG PRICES from my grand pullet mating. Barred Rocks during May and June. Write for particulars. L. H. Daft, Greenwood, Nebr. 2-6-0

20 EGGS \$1. Bradley's Barred Rocks direct. 50 breeders for sale at bargain prices after May 15th. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Rubeck, Lockport, N. Y. 1-5-0

CLEARANCE SALE BARRED ROCKS. 40 females and 10 exhibition males for sale to make room for young stock. These birds are bred from prize winners and include several 1st prize winners scoring from 92 to 93½. Eggs \$5.00 per sitting. Satisfaction guaranteed. G. Fred Albeck, Box W, Mattoon, Ill. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—BUFF

PRIZE BUFF PLYMOUTHS large size, low combs, even golden surface, long backs and low spread tails. Highest honors World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, Boston and State Fair. Eggs, prize matings, \$3. Stock for sale. Edgewood Farm, Ballston Lake, N. Y. 3-6-0

UTILITY BUFF ROCKS from Superior Matings "Nugget Strain." Eggs—sitting \$1.25; 2 sittings \$2.00. W. C. Kinaman, Ilion, N. Y. 3-5-0

BUFF ROCKS OF QUALITY:—Always among the winners. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

BUFF ROCKS: Eggs from cup winners. priced right. Incubator eggs \$5.00 per 100. Safe arrival guaranteed. Mating list and show record free. E. A. Meyers, Route 11, Mt. Sterling, Ill. 3-3-0

DAYHOFF'S BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS develop quickly, lay and win. Utility Standard Strain from Burdick's "Nuggets." Can spare some eggs from my choicest birds at \$2.00. V. K. Dayhoff, York, Pa. 4-5-0

BUFF ROCKS. Paterson Show, 1st Cock, 1st and 2nd Pullet, 1st Pen. young. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Henry G. Ackerman, Waldwick, N. J. 1-3-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Strictly high-class birds. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per sitting. Write your requirements in breeders. W. J. McIntyre, Box 335, South Bend, Ind. 3-5-0

BEAN'S COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. First prize winners wherever shown including the big Philadelphia 1910 Show. Eggs \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. F. G. Bean, Collegeville, Pa. 3-5-0

FOR SALE—5 Columbian Plymouth Rock Pullets with Cockerel \$10 also single Cockerel cheap. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Baby chicks. S. K. Payne, 502 Baldwin St. Elmira, N. Y. 3-7-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—WHITE

WHITE ROCKS ONLY—Type and Quality. Photo FREE to all interested. Fine Cockerels and eggs for sale. F. P. Klotz, Neffs, Pa.

PURITAN WHITE ROCKS, Fishel Strain. Stock for sale. They lay. Do you want that kind? Eggs one, two and three dollars per sitting. Lee Adams, Box 24, Riegelsville, Pa.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Line bred from \$25.00 pen "Fishel Direct". Large, healthy, free range. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Jos. H. Nighbert, Route 8, Madison, Ind.

WHITE ROCKS. Heavy laying Strain. Pullets laying at 5½ months this season without forcing, showing early maturity. I replace all clear eggs. Large vigorous birds, pure White. S. P. Evans, 3838 E. 78th St., Cleveland, Ohio. 3-5-0

WHITE ROCK EGGS from my strong, healthy, vigorous prize winners at only \$3.00 and \$2.00 per 15. L. V. Losher, Elizaville, N. Y., Col. Co. 4-5-0

WHITE ROCKS (Fishel's Strain). The kind that lays. I have them with a 200 egg record. Price per sitting \$1.50. C. T. Aldrich, Westtown, N. Y. 2-5-0

WHITE ROCKS (Fishel's). Eggs, exhibition stock \$2.00 per 15; utility, \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. A. Doren, Ogdensburg, N. Y., R. 2. 2-5-0

WHITE ROCKS. Boston and Providence winners. Eggs \$2.00 and \$4.00 fifteen. Send for circular. Providence, 1910, won first pen, gold special, second pullet, second and third hen, fourth cock. John H. Northup, Apponaug, R. I. 3-6-0

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. U. R. Fishel Strain direct. Pens headed by superb Cockerels from Fishel's "Dollar apiece eggs." Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. H. G. Hall, Little Valley, N. Y. 3-6-0

"MENYEGG" STRAIN WHITE ROCKS. 5 prizes 7 entries Chicago and Springfield, Illinois shows. 12 hens laid 960 eggs in 4 months. 15 eggs \$1, \$2 and \$3 as graded. Infertiles replaced FREE. John Henry Lynch, Edwardsville, Ill. 2-6-0

WHITE ROCKS. Illinois State Show winners for sale. Eggs \$3 per 15. Write for sale and mating list. Cook & Holaday, Georgetown, Ill. 1-5-0

RENTZEL'S WHITE ROCKS. Eggs from two grand pens a limited number only \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 45; others at \$1.00 per 15. A few fine pullets left. P. E. Rentzel, Dover, Pa. 12-2-1

WHITE ROCKS. Fishel's Pedigreed and line bred for heavy egg production. Eggs by the sitting or hundred. Grand breeders and cockerels at reasonable prices. Circular. L. S. Mason, Boothwyn, Pa. 1-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—SEVERAL VARIETIES

FOR SALE:—Barred and White Plymouth Rock Eggs. Bradley and Fishel Strain. \$2.00 per 15 straight. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ralph B. Cass, Bainbridge, N. Y. 3-5-0

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Silver Pencilled

SILVER PENCILED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Winners at New York, Paterson, Orange, Augusta and Red Bank. Bred from the best. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Geo. A. Van Brunt, Red Bank, N. J.

POLISH

SEELY'S WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH at Boston 1910, won nine regular and three special prizes; including first and third pen and second Cockerel. Stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write for circular. Chas. L. Seely, Afton, N. Y. 3-5-0

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH. Stock and Eggs for sale. Catalogue. Snowball Poultry Yards, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 3-5-0

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH. Won 5 Silver Cups "One valued at \$50" and 13 firsts this season. Eggs from best pen, \$2.00 sitting. Stock for sale. Samuel J. Childs, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

WHITE-CRESTED BLACK POLISH, exclusively. Stock for sale in the Fall. Dr. W. V. Woods, Odessa, Del. 3-7-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS

CARVER'S QUEEN QUALITY REDS. Deep dark velvet Reds with long bodies and red eyes. Eggs, one sitting \$2.00, three sittings \$5.00 always. See advertisement page 557. Both Combs. A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio. 12-12-0

ROSS'S RHODE ISLAND REDS. Both Single and Rose Comb. Rochester and Elmira winners. At Waterloo on 8 entries won 6 1sts and 2 seconds. Eggs from best pens \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Buff Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 15. John A. Ross, Geneva, N. Y. 3-4-0

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Large vigorous birds bred to lay. Fertile brown eggs from selected stock, \$1.50-15; \$6.00-100. F. R. Brownell, Little Compton, R. I. 3-5-0

MARTIN'S RHODE ISLAND REDS are quality birds, prize winners, and great layers. Four entries at Elmira won Second and Fourth Cockerels, Third Pullet. Eggs and day-old Chicks our specialty. Hill Crest Yards, Alba, Pa. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Two pens headed by Cocks scoring 93. Jas. S. Hollenbeck, 1312 Arrow Ave., Anderson, Ind. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB REDS. Pure, vigorous. Good layers. Eggs for hatching from select pen \$1.25 per 15. Choice utility 15-\$1.00; 30-\$1.75; 50-\$2.75. Honest treatment. Circulars free. F. C. Marvin, Mosherville, Mich. 3-5-0

RHODE ISLAND REDS. Both combs. Exhibition quality. Great laying strain. Eggs for hatching \$2 to \$3 per 15. J. A. Schwaiger, Clinton, N. Y. 3-5-0

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS, from very choice range stock, \$1.50 or \$8.00 per 100. Pens \$3.00 and \$5.00. Chas. Manwarren, Fairview, Ill. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. Winners Jamestown Exposition, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Trenton, Allentown and wherever shown. Eggs for hatching. Send for booklet showing matings and winnings. Louis Anderson Bloomsbury, N. J. 3-5-0

HEAVY WINTER LAYING, Non-Fading Strain. S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Winners wherever shown. Special mating \$4 per 15. Pen-1-\$1.50. M. V. and A. A. Tyson, Logansport, Ind. 3-4-0

SINGLE COMB REDS. Special mated utility pens. Eggs \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. Mrs. F. B. Maxham, Bethel, Vt. 3-5-0

CORNISH QUALITY means the World's Best Reds. Free catalog. See display advertisement. Cornish of Ann Arbor, Mich. 3-4-10

WEBB'S S. C. REDS. Have long deep red bodies. Winners at Oconomowoc, Fon-du-Lac, Milwaukee, Madison and Waukesha, Wis. 40 Ribbons under Tucker and others. Circular free. E. Webb, Waukesha, Wis. 3-5-0

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS. 100 Fine yearling hens at \$2.00. Pullets \$3.00. Eggs, special matings, first pen \$2.00, second \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. John P. Jacobson Route 1, Boelus, Nebr. 3-5-0

J. L. BROCK'S Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, Bethany, Ill. At Mattoon, Ill., 1909, Cock, 1st, 3rd Hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pullet, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Pen, 1st, 2nd Specials. Stock for sale. 3-5-0

ROSE COMB REDS. Tompkins Strain. Winners of seven firsts and three seconds at two shows, also specials for best display and best male, all breeds competing. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Harold Morton, Elk Falls, Kans. 3-6-0

TWO ROSE COMB RED COCKS for sale. (Prize Winners). Eggs from exhibition matings, Rose or Single Comb \$2.00 to \$5.00 per sitting. Mating list and winnings free. E. O. Cornforth, Slatersville, R. I. 3-6-0

SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS exclusively, prize winners. Selected Stock. Bred for color and shape, healthy vigorous winter layers. Free range, Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30. J. P. Rosen, Fairbault, Minn. 3-6-0

REDS — REDS — REDS — Farm raised Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs for sale from Utility and Fancy Stock. Write your wants, I can please you. R. H. Stibbs, R. No. 4, Lebanon, Ohio. 3-6-0

USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL S. C. REDS. Average, Jan. 1, to Mar. 24th, 20 1-3 eggs daily from 38 layers. Pen contains second Cock, second Hen, Pullets from third pen, Flower City Show, Rochester. Eggs \$2.00 for 15. Elizabeth M. Hall, Geneva, N. Y. 3-7-0

SPRAGUE'S RHODE ISLAND REDS are the only Reds that ever won the Silver Medal three times at the Chicago show. Stock better than ever. Circular free. Phil. Sprague, Maywood, Ill. 1-5-0

LAYING TYPE S. C. REDS. Ruby Strain. Cup winners. Eggs from three pens all headed by winning males. \$3 and \$5, others \$2. Order direct from ad. Geo. L. Andrews, Freeport, N. Y. 3-7-0

SUSSEX

WHEN YOU FEEL LIKE owning a bird that pays to keep, a successful show bird, an excellent layer and unequalled in table qualities, ask about the "Sussex". Conrad & Bratt, Hackensack, N. J. 3-6-0

RHODE ISLAND—WHITES

RHODE ISLAND WHITES. For an all round fowl there is none better. They are excellent layers. Cockerels and yearling hens for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write today. Chas. S. Evans, Wakefield, R. I. 3-5-0

WYANDOTTES—BLACK

PEERLESS BLACK WYANDOTTES. America's best. Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland winners. Four first, all specials at Boston, 1910. Splendid layers. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Howard Grant, Box H, Marshall, Mich. 12-1-1

BLACK WYANDOTTES—Prize winners. Stock and eggs in season. Geo. H. Boyd, 1255 Morse St. N. E., Washington, D. C. 12-2-11

WYANDOTTES—BUFF

BUFF WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY. Nothing better for beauty or utility. Choice utility Cockerels \$1.50 and \$2.00. Trios properly mated \$5.00; bred from prize winners. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Piser strain. Jas. Acocks, Arcadia, Ohio. 3-5-0

RICH GOLDEN BUFF WYANDOTTES. Winners at Cleveland's banner show, 1910. Bred from heavy layers as well as from prize winners. Eggs from choice matings \$3 per sitting. F. W. GeMeiner, Lorain, Ohio. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES OF QUALITY. Winners, solid Buff. Write for 1910 circular. Chas. E. Coffin, Providence, R. I. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES. Evergold Strain. 1st at Woonsocket, 3 specials, winners of Silver Cup. Second at Boston, 1-2-3 at Worcester, 2 specials. Eggs, \$3.00 and \$5.00. John S. Dunn, Gardner, Mass. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES. I have nothing but choice stock. Second pullet at Buffalo and Cockerel from my yard took third at Rochester this year. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parish Poultry Farm, Robert B. Parish, Portville, N. Y. 3-5-0

BUFF WYANDOTTES. "Golden Glow" Strain. Won 1st on Cockerel and 3rd on pen at the Great Madison Square Garden Show, New York, 1909-1910. Stock and Eggs for sale. Address, Theodore S. Hewke, Middletown, N. Y. 12-3-1

BUFF WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs from four fine pens \$1.50 per 15. Breeding stock for sale after June 1st at reduced prices. Mrs. W. F. Nelson, Shushan, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Won first and special on pullet at Rochester in competition with Madison Square Exhibitors; also other winnings. Correspondence solicited. F. F. Riggs, 423 So. Broadway, Elmira, N. Y. 3-5-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Blue Ribbon and Silver Cup Winners. My birds are fine layers and have true Wyandotte shape. They are strong in color. Two Grand Yards mated consisting of prize winners scoring to 95%. No inferior specimens included. Select eggs from these matings, Yard No. 1, \$3.00 per 15; Yard No. 2, \$2.00 per 15. C. A. Whren, Station I, Oil City, Pa. 3-5-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Strong, healthy, vigorous birds. Raised on free range. A few trios at \$5.00 each. Eggs for hatching \$2.00 per 15. Weingartner Bros., R. F. D. 1, New Castle, Pa. 3-5-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES: My this year's breeders. 13 fine hens, cock, prize winner. Cleveland. Also young birds bred from them. Prices reasonable. Eggs \$3.00. W. P. Rundall, Dover Plains, N. Y. 3-3

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES that win. At Peekskill Show, 1909, 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2 Pullet, 1 Pen. At Schenectady Show, 1909, 1 Cockerel, 3 Pullet. Eggs for hatching. If you want the best, write me. C. K. Free, Peekskill, N. Y. 3-6-0

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES exclusively. Winning at Scranton, fourth and fifth Cockerel. At Honesdale, second Cock, first, second Hen and first Pullet. I have four yards mated for the new Standard. Joseph Stephens, White Mills, Pa. 3-6-0

STOP! THINK! Large, Good shaped and finely marked Columbian Wyandottes that have proved themselves in show room, make up my breeding pens. Ask for circular. Am booking egg orders now. M. B. Shaw, Box T, Cardington, Ohio. 2-5-0

TIFFANY'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES. Win again at Great Baltimore Show, First, Second Pen; First, Second Pullets, Second Hen, Second, Third Cockerels, Second, Fourth, Fifth Cocks. Stock and Eggs for sale. S. E. Tiffany, Mgr., Elkins, W. Va. 3-6-0

COLUMBIANS win at Madison Square Garden, 1st Cockerel, Diploma, Silver Cup; Schenectady, Latham's, Saratoga County Fair, 1909. Mating list. Incubator eggs. Write, Franklin Welsh, Box 756, Ballston, N. Y. 3-6-0

WYANDOTTES—Cuckoo

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. The latest sensation in England. I have them, and American bred, carefully selected from own matings. No stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Emil Geisel, Wilhelmnia Poultry Farm, Morganville, N. J.

WYANDOTTES—GOLDEN

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Prize winners and heavy layers. Cockerels for sale. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Frank Sherbine, Watertown, Ill. 3-5-0

WYANDOTTES—PARTRIDGE

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Large birds. Circular free giving show score. Wm. Shreve, Uhrichville, Ohio. 4-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from selected pens \$2.00 per 15. Farm flock \$1.00 per 15. Stock for sale. Ravine Poultry Farm, Almond, N. Y. 3-4-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Sixty-six ribbons and specials at eight leading shows, two shows each with over ninety-five entries in class competing; three silver cups, three firsts, three National Partridge Wyandotte Club Ribbons, and Buffalo International Gold prize, Buffalo, Fifteen prizes Guelph, Canada's greatest show, with nearly five thousand entries—Mating list ready. Sent on application. Frank Glass, London, Canada. 3-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. H. Schanbacher, Route 2, Lemont, Ill. 2-5-0

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Winners past season at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and New Berlin. Silver cup and other specials. Stock and eggs. Order now and hatch your own winners. Charles B. McEwan, Albany, N. Y. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES—SILVER LACED

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES exclusively. High scoring prize winners. Stock is the best obtainable anywhere. Eggs \$2 and \$3 per 13. Peter Graff, IIIrd, Worthington, Pa. 4-5-0

SILVER WYANDOTTES. American Champions. 30 Ribbons on 30 Entries at Scranton and Madison Square Garden in the past three years, including 12 firsts, 13 seconds, besides Gold Specials. Mayor's \$100. Challenge Cup, show record unequalled since 1888. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. W. E. Samson, Kirkwood, N. Y. 6-7-0

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES of High-Grade beauty and utility combined. Eggs from carefully selected matings that will produce beautiful and profitable chicks \$1.50 per sitting. J. A. Smith, Blue Island, Ill. 3-5-0

BECKETT STRAIN SILVERS were never offered at Two and Three Dollars per sitting before. This is our offering toward the promotion of better poultry. Kirk and Speakman, Wilmington, Del. 3-5-0

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE EGGS from this year's Chicago, Grand Rapids, and Jackson Winners; males score to 93%, females to 94, \$3 per 15. Mating list. Cockerels. C. Hoffman, Allegan, Mich. 3-6-0

HIGH CLASS, Silver Wyandottes. A limited number of eggs for sale from two grand pens of pullet breeders. A. Flawn, 130 Horton St., London, Canada. 1-4-0

SILVER WYANDOTTES. Winning 8 blues out of 16 ribbons at three shows including International. Eggs \$3.00 for 15. Cockerels at a bargain. Circular free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Geo. W. Spence, Prop., Tully, N. Y. 3-6-0

WYANDOTTES—WHITE

FISHEL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES two dollars per sitting from Williamsport first Cock and first Hen, 1909. Some fine Cockerels yet for sale at \$2 and upwards. H. Westley, Jersey Shore, Pa. 3-5-0

FARRELL'S WHITE WYANDOTTES. Bred for the show room and general utility. Second Cock, Third pen at Baltimore, 1910. White, large, beautiful stock to please. Eggs \$3 and \$5. James J. Farrell, Halethorpe, Md. 12-1-1

EGGS from a reliable strain, a combination of the best blood in the East since 1900. A guarantee with every sitting. Send for circular and mating list. Wm. W. Titus, East Williston, L. I., N. Y. 4-7-0

WOOD'S "Useful and Beautiful" White Wyandottes are thoroughly bred in every particular, trap-nested, farm raised. 15 Eggs \$2.50; 30-\$4.50. Circular. Established 1892. F. H. Wood, Sta. D, Cortland, N. Y. 3-5-0

MILLER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES have won first display in all large shows in Western Pennsylvania. Eggs \$2.00. Cocks, Cockerels and properly mated pens for sale. A. A. Miller, McKeesport, Pa. 3-5-0

FALL'S STAY WHITE, White Wyandottes. Won in the show rooms 1909-10, because they had more merits than my competitors. Won 1-2-3 Cockerel, 1-2-3-5 Pullets, 1 Cock, 1 Hen, 1 Pen, Silver Cup and cash specials. I have the 1910 type. No more stock for sale. Egg catalogue for the asking. A. J. Fall, Monmouth, Ia.

QUICK GROWTH in WHITE WYANDOTTES is a matter of breeding, as well as heavy laying and high scoring. Eggs from 5 grand pens, line bred for these three qualities, absolutely free from brass or flecking, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 16. Write for mating list. E. T. Rickard, Homer, Ill. 3-4-0

FOR SALE Prize winning White Wyandotte Eggs. Wm. Willis, R. No. 20, Danbury, Conn. 2-5-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Stock and Eggs for sale, from winners at Chicago, Aurora, Polo, Indianapolis, Naperville and Downers Grove Shows. Eggs \$3.50 per 15. Write for free circular. C. C. Reese, Downers Grove, Ill. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. The kind that win. Eggs from pens mated to produce eggs and birds of quality \$1.00, \$2.00 per fifteen. All inquiries promptly answered. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. Everett R. Reed, Galena, Ill. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Blocky, high scoring layers, \$1.00 and \$1.50 per sitting. Mort Huggett, Bellevue, Mich. 2-5-0

FANNING BROS. White Wyandottes. A strain of layers bred for eggs by the most accurate method of producing persistent layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$8 per 100. Fanning Bros., Box 78, Greenville, R. I. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS \$1.50 per sitting, \$5.00 per hundred; Baby Chicks 20 cents each, one grade, from fine utility stock on free range. Wm. F. Coale, Earleville, Md. 3-7-0

WYANDOTTES SEVERAL VARIETIES

WYANDOTTES. White, Columbian, Silver Penciled and Buff. Good laying strains bred to the highest point of perfection. Cup winners at Pittsburg, Cannonsburg and McKeesport shows. Write us your wants. Jackson & Barbin, McKeesport, Pa. 3-4-0

SEVERAL BREEDS

BLUE ANDALUSIANS, Anconas, Silver Duckwing Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds, both combs. Great winter layers, stock all sold. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 45. Jacob Bush & Son, Box W., Eagleport, Ohio. 6-6-0

WORLD'S BEST BLOOD in White Wyandottes and Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Catalogue of matings. E. T. Dailey, No. 25, Arcadia, Ohio. 4-5-0

THOROUGHbred Poultry, Pigeon, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Dogs, Puppies, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Duck, etc. Also incubators, Brooders & Poultry & Dog Supplies of all kinds. Our complete catalogue free. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-0

DID YOU SEE OUR Wyandottes at the "Garden"? Eggs from these matings, ten cents each—not more than two sittings each customer, also Rocks, Brown and White Leghorns. Conniscliffe Poultry Farm, Tenaflly, N. J. 12-12-0

90 VARIETIES—2000 Choice Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, Ferrets, Hares, etc. (Eggs a specialty). Booklet free, Colored Descriptive 60 page book for 10c in stamps. J. A. Bergey, Box 53, Telford, Pa.

PHEASANTS, Pea Fowl, Guinea Fowl, Quail, Wild Ducks, Geese, Swan, etc. Also All varieties Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, etc. Quality guaranteed. Prices right. Big stock always on hand. Prompt shipments. Large illustrated catalogue free. Otselec Farms, Whitney's Point, N. Y. 12-12-0

EGGS, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.00 per 40, from thoroughbred Brahmas, Barred, White and Buff Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Single Comb Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, Silver Hamburgs, 14 Varieties. Catalogue. 26 years experience. S. K. Mohr, Coopersburg, Pa. 4-5-0

ROSE COMB REDS and Houdans—Eggs, Houdans Peterson strain. Have bred Reds ten years for color and shape. If you want the best, you want mine. Prices right. J. W. Rearick, Chambersburg, Pa. 4-5-0

SPECIAL EGG SALE:—White Plymouth Rock, Fishel Strain and Mammoth Pekin Duck; Rock Eggs—\$1.25 for 15; \$3.50 for 50. Duck Eggs, \$1.00 for 11; \$6.00 per 100. Also 50 Mammoth Pekin Ducks for Breeding. U. G. Loux, Geryville, Pa. 4-3-0

BONNIE ELM POULTRY FARM, Philipston, Mass. Single Comb Reds and White Rocks. Place your orders now. Eggs for hatching and day-old chicks. Show birds and breeding stock after September 1st. Catalogue free. 4-5-0

STOCK, EGGS, W. H. Turkeys—Third tom, first young tom, first and second hens recent Madison Square Garden show. Indian Runner Ducks—James-town winners; Single Comb Buff Leghorns—New York winners; White and Pearl Guinea Hens. Circular. Royal Farms, Dept. 80, Little Silver, N. J. 6-7-0

LOOK HERE! Four firsts on 7 entries at Greenfield, November 15, 1909; 8 firsts on 16 entries at Pittsfield, December 16, 1909; S. C. White Leghorns, W. H. Turkeys, and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Write your wants. Eggs in season. Thos. M. Stubblefield, R. 6, Jacksonville, Ill.

15 EGGS \$1.25. Satisfaction guaranteed. Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Reds, White Pekin Ducks. Write your wants. Frank G. Weed, Box 20, Hightstown, N. J. 3-5-0

WINNERS OF BLUES and specials at all leading shows. White Cochins Bantams, Barred Rocks, Plain Golden Polish, S. C. Black Minorcas. Eggs and Stock. Edwin Reynolds, 1181 Grand St. Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-5-0

SEND FOR THE BEST EGG strain of Barred Rocks and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.50 per 15. Utility Barred Rock \$1.00. Incubator Eggs \$6.00-100. I. E. Ayer, Chrisney, Ind. 4-6

MOSHER BROS., Johnstown, N. Y., breeders of high-class White Face Black Spanish, Black and Brown Leghorns, Black Tailed Japanese Bantams. Limited number of good birds yet to spare. Eggs in season. 12-2-1

MOUNTAIN VIEW POULTRY YARDS, East Bangor, Pa., R. Whitehead, Prop'r, breeder of Houdans. White, Gold and Silver Laced Wyandottes from high-class prize winners. Eggs and Baby chickens for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. 3-5-0

ROSE COURT POULTRY YARDS. Westhampton Beach, L. I. Winners at Madison Square Garden 1909 and 1910. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices. Sole agents for Long Island, for The Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder. Prices and Circular mailed on request. E. B. Reynolds, Prop., Pierre Wilson, Mgr. 4-6-0

EGGS FROM PRIZE WINNING STOCK. S. C. White and Buff Leghorns and White Wyandottes \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. Martin F. Fielder, 304 Bloomfield Ave., Passaic, N. J. 3-5-0

SPECIAL EGG REDUCTION. \$2.96-\$1.97-\$1.00 Orpingtons, Rose Comb White, Single Comb Buff, Single Comb Rhode Island Reds Imported stock. Catalogue free. J. W. Eastes, Box Z, Galesburg, Ill. 3-5-0

LIGHT BRAHMAS. Buff Cochins, Black Langshans, Barred and Buff Rocks. Winners at Indianapolis, Kokomo, Crawfordsville, Frankfort, Zionsville, Attica, LaFayette and other big shows. Catalogue free. J. E. Coen, Box 70, Wingate, Ind. 3-5-0

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS. Buff Orpingtons and White Leghorns. We have a few Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Eggs for hatching. The Pine Plains Poultry Farm, H. B. Osterhoudt, Mgr., Carthage, N. Y. 3-5-0

SALMON FAVEROLLE and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. The greatest of all utility fowls. Of the very best strains; quality hard to beat. Prices reasonable. Try me. Circular free. A. Essig, 1555 Columbus Road, Cleveland, Ohio. 3-5-0

BONNIE ELM POULTRY FARM. Philipston, Mass. Single Comb Reds and White Rocks. Place your orders now. Eggs for hatching and breeding stock after September 1st. Catalogue free. 4-6-0

NATIONAL POULTRY YARDS. Eggs from Standard Bred Single Comb Black Minorcas, Rose Comb White Leghorns, White Plymouth Rocks, Black Javas \$1.00-1.13; \$3.50-50. Houdans, White Face Black Spanish, Silver Pencilled Wyandottes. White Cochins Bantams \$1.25-1.3; \$4.25-50. M. H. Kunkel, Ired Oak, Ill. 3-5-0

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE. At Worcester, 1910. Columbian Wyandotte 1st and 3rd pullet, 2nd Pen, Silver Cup for best Columbian in show. White Rocks 1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet. Write Geo. A. Lamb, Spencer, Mass. 3-6-0

CUCKOO WYANDOTTES. First prize winners, Madison Square Garden, 1909. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. Also Prize Winners in Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$2 per 15; also \$3.50 per 30; \$5 per 15; \$10 per 100. E. L. Geisel, Morganville, N. J. 4-7-0

EGGS FOR SALE. One dollar for fifteen, three dollars for fifty. Partridge and White Wyandottes, Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Barred Plymouth Rocks. J. C. Kershaw, Silver Springs, N. Y. 3-6-0

WHITE WYANDOTTES AND ROCKS. Best strains only. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Prepay expressage on 2 sittings. No harm writing for particulars. Fairview Poultry Farm, Box 15, Station D, Baltimore, Md. 3-6-0

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Winners of 60 first prizes during the last six years. Columbian Leghorns, winners of 26 first prizes during the last five years. Eggs from the best pens \$5 for 15. John Evans, Cranston, R. I. 3-4-0

BLUE RIBBON S. C. Reds and Buff Orpingtons, Large healthy, vigorous Stock. Right color. Great Layers. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.00 for 30. Write your wants to Prince Edward Poultry Yards, Farmville, Va. 3-6-0

OKE'S HAMBURG and Bantams win. Five varieties Hamburgs; Ten varieties Bantams. See winnings New York, Baltimore, Boston and Buffalo shows. It tells the tale. Eggs \$4.00 per 15. R. Oke, Box 361, London, Canada. 3-6-0

QUALITY COUNTS. We have it in White, Partridge and Columbian Wyandottes, Silver Rocks, White Leghorns, Buff Cochins Bantams and White Muscovy Ducks. **STOCK OR EGGS.** Write for large catalogue with prices. Rock Hill Poultry Farm, Ossining, N. Y. 3-6-0

WHITE ROCKS and Single Comb White Minorcas, 26 Ribbons, two specials. Hagerstown, Baltimore, Carlisle and Fayetteville. Stock and eggs for sale. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Shawabrook & Spital, Chambersburg, Pa. 3-7-0

DUCKS AND GEESE

EXTRA FINE PEKIN DRAKES head our flock. 12 eggs \$1.00. 50 for \$3.00. For Leghorns see classification. Quality at reasonable prices. Yours for square dealing. Mrs. Forrest Dickson, Premium Poultry Farm, La Harpe, Ill. 3-4-0

ROUEN DUCKS great in size and rich in color. They are winners. Eggs \$2 per 12; \$5 per 40. Let me book your order for Spring delivery. Edw. Davidson, R. No. 3, Carey, Ohio. 4-5-0

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS. Eggs 15-\$1.00; 50-\$3.00; 100-\$4.50. J. W. Scudamore, Wayne City, Ill. 3-5-0

LOOKING FOR INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS? Remember our third pen is headed by drake that won first at New York, also special for best Indian Runner in the show 1910. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J. 4-5-0

ROUEN DUCKS. My ducks took two firsts, two seconds and two fourths at last Madison Square show. Eggs from winners three dollars per twelve. Louis B. Schram, 60 Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 3-6-0

BUFF ORPINGTON DUCKS. 100 eggs in 105 days. Eggs from run of flock \$2.00 per dozen, \$3.00 from choice mating. Winners at America's leading shows. Goodacre Bros., Box A, Compton, Calif. 3-7-0

TURKEYS

LARGE WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. 30 pound toms. Eggs 13-\$2.00; 50-\$7.50; 100-\$15.00. Write wants. Circular free. J. C. Hodges, Waterloo, Ind. 4-5-0

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CHAMPIONS. At the Great Madison Square shows of 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, our turkeys won a total of twice as many premiums and points as our nearest competitor. At the Great (1910) New York and Baltimore Shows, our victory was complete—winning (7) of the (8) firsts and more points and more premiums than our (15) competitors combined. The choicest stock always for sale. Stock guaranteed as represented or your money returned in full. Eggs in season. Bird Bros., Box G, Meyersdale, Pa. 3-5-0

EGGS, STOCK - WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. Third Hen, first Cockerel, Madison Square Garden 1910, head our best flocks. Eggs \$1 each. Eggs from other flocks 50 cents each. In these flocks are 1st and 2nd Hens in above show, also first hen, first pullet, Red Bank Show. Write now. Royal Farms, Little Silver, N. J. 3-7-0

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS. Eggs for hatching. Seven firsts and three seconds at Boston 1909-1910. First toin, thirty lbs. Hens 14-16 lbs. \$3.50 for 9 eggs. Write, special prices on more. Horace W. Macomber, No. Middleboro, Mass. 3-7-0

BABY CHICKS

QUALITY BABY CHICKS—10c up. Winners at Madison Square Garden, Cleveland, etc. S. C. White and Brown Leghorns. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks. White Wyandottes. 20-page catalogue free. Peerless Poultry Farm, Kenton, Ohio. 12-1-1

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN BABY CHICKS. From choice bred-to-lay stock. \$12.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 100 after May 15th. Safe arrival guaranteed. Write for free circular. Harry F. Palmer, Middleport, N. Y. 1-5-0

BABY CHICKS. Single Comb White Leghorn. 10 cents each. Eggs \$4.00 hundred. Hart Lester, Ransomville, N. Y. 3-5-0

BABY CHICKS. Standard bred R. C. Brown and S. C. White Leghorns. Best laying strains. 25,000 shipped last year without one complaint. 10c each. Columbian Wyandottes 25 cents each. Safe arrival guaranteed. Eggs \$5.00 per 100, \$1.00 per 15. Columbian Wyandottes Eggs \$2 per 15. Free catalogue. Leon L. Hough, Canisteo, N. Y. 2-6-0

BELGIAN HARES

BELGIAN HARES for breeding purposes. The great meat producers. Much less care than poultry. Nothing cheap but the price. Write for particulars enclosing stamp. Wilbur & Gibbs, Prospect Place, Union Springs, N. Y. 3-7-0

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PEARL GUINEAS. Eggs for May and June \$2.00 sitting. Also Houdan Eggs. The kind that win. Price reduced to \$1.50 sitting. Empire Poultry Yards, Fort Plain, N. Y. 1-5-0

BRAEKELS.

BRAEKELS. Importer and Breeder of Silver Braekels from best Belgian Strain. Hugh McDuffee, R. D. No. 3, Waverly, N. Y. 3-6-0

PIGEONS

HOMERS \$1.50 per pair (raised eight pairs in '09). Carneau, \$5.00 per pair. Send stamp for our letter giving description and guarantee. Pigeon Department, Hillhurst Farm, R. F. D. No. 16, Orchard Park, N. Y. 3-3-0

HIGH-CLASS PIGEONS in all varieties. See our winnings at New York, Boston, Hagerstown, Syracuse, Hartford, Etc. Send for price list to Chas. M. Smith, Mgr. Wild Goose Farm, Copiague, L. I., N. Y.

FREE.—Illustrated catalogue, hundreds fancy pigeons and squab breeders. Common pigeons wanted. The Michigan Pigeon Lofts, Dept. 2, Port Huron, Mich. 1-2-0

I OFFER GUARANTEED Mated Homers, in any quantity, at \$1.00 pair, and challenge Squab Companies or dealers to produce better stock at twice this price. Beautiful White Homers, \$1.50 pair. Get my prices on Runts, Carneau and Maltese Hens, and save dollars. Charles Y. Gilbert, 1563 East Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 3-5-0

ADVANCE type of Squab breeders. Keep up with the times. I now have a surplus of these wonderful squab breeders for sale at \$2.50 per pair. A. M. Holmes, Monon, White Co., Ind. 3-6-0

REDUCE YOUR MORTGAGE WITH PIGEONS. Write for information and free circulars. Poultry bands cheap. Medicated grit pigeon nappies, tobacco stems. Ernest Winslow Co., Sec'y International Carneau Club, Box 6, Apponaug, R. I. 3-7-0

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INCUBATORS, BROODERS, and a complete line of Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Supplies, Dog Supplies, etc. Also full blooded dogs, Poultry, Pheasants, Pea Fowl, Swan, Wild Ducks, etc. Write for large catalogue. The United Co., 26 Vesey St., New York. 15-12-0

PORTABLE HEN HOUSES, Brood Coops, Egg Boxes, Egg Cases, Shipping Coops, Exhibition Coops, Nest Boxes, Market Poultry Crates, Dog Crates, Feed Troughs, Food & Water Cups, etc. The best on the market at reasonable prices. Catalogue Free. Otselic Mfg. Co., Whitney's Point, New York 12-12-0

WENDELL'S POULTRY SUPPLIES CO., Holly, Mich. Incubators Metal inside and out. Automatic Ventilation and regulation. Suspension and Colony Brooders that work like Mother hen. Non-freezing Drinking Fountains. Prices right and goods right. 12-1-1

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POULTRYMEN: Let us do your Printing. Good Poultry Stock accepted in payment. Davis Printing Company, 58 Middle St., Lowell, Mass. 3-7-30

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FARMS suitable for any purpose. Let me know your wants. Plum, 445 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 1-5-30

MISCELLANEOUS

POULTRY AND KENNEL SUPPLIES.—Incubators, Brooders, in fact everything for the poultry and dog fanciers. 200 page catalog free. United Incubator and Supply Co., 26 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.

DOG FOODS AND REMEDIES. Everything in Spratt's goods at factory prices. Everything for the dog. Also Blooded Dogs and Puppies. Poultry Supplies. Thoroughbred poultry. Gold fish, aquaria and supplies. Imported canaries, cages, etc. Free catalogue. The United Company, 26 Vesey St., New York. 12-12-30

BROTHER:—Accidentally have discovered root will cure both tobacco habit and indigestion. Gladly send particulars. D. T. Stokes, Mohawk, Fla. 3-6-30

It is our belief that J. C. Fishel & Son, Box W, Hope, Ind., breeders of "The World's Best" White Wyandottes have published one of the most elaborate, interesting and instructive catalogs of the season. It consists of 48 pages and cover, 7x9, printed in two colors with plenty of illustrations showing views of "Fisheldotte", exhibition specimens, as well as the "men behind" the business. There are many interesting articles containing information that is of special interest to all lovers of White Wyandottes and it is well worth the while for anyone interested to send for a copy, which will be mailed on receipt of ten cents in stamps to cover postage.

Those who are interested in Silver Laced Wyandottes and in need of stock or eggs should write Geo. W. Spence, Prop. of the Twin Brothers Poultry Yards, Tully, N. Y., for prices. Mr. Spence made a clean sweep on Silver Wyandottes at the Rochester, N. Y. show last season, and also won a number of first prizes at the International Show held at Buffalo in January. At these three shows he won a prize on every bird except one, and 8 blue ribbons out of 16 awards.

*** Windows out of that closed poultry house yet? If not take them out and leave them out. Fresh air won't hurt the fowls. ***

Poultry Secrets

Free with Farm Journal 5 year subscription, \$1.00. Any other way to get these secrets would cost \$5.00. FARM JOURNAL, 1081 Race St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wanted to Know—Will a Hen Lay If She Can't Scratch?

That's the question—Answered in a 32 page booklet giving a remarkable experience with 5 pullets picked up at a city market house. Their feed, care, and egg record. It also wants to know when the Fishel high tariff on poultry and eggs shouldn't be reduced. It wants to know why all 3x6 hen houses shouldn't be kicked over. It demands that with every mess of "cheap greens" a slice of MEAT be added for seasoning. And so on. The regular price of the booklet is ONE sitting (15) from your "best pen." But if you can't spare the eggs just now I'll accept 25 cents and credit you with the balance.

LEEBURDICK, 1948 Ashland Av. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

For the balance of the season A. A. Carver, Chardon, Ohio, breeder of Queen Quality Rhode Island Reds, has reduced his prices on eggs and will sell 3 sittings for \$5.00. Mr. Carver announces that the eggs will be shipped from the same matings as he uses to hatch chicks for himself. He will be pleased to send mating list on request.

Secretary F. O. Grosbeck, Hartford, Conn., is sending out the annual catalogue of the National S. C. White Leghorn Club for 1910. It contains a report of the 8th annual meeting held at Madison Square Garden, gives a history of the Club and contains articles written by the prominent breeders of this variety. The following officers were elected at the annual meeting: president, D. W. Young; vice-presidents, Irving Rice, Dr. Buchanan Burr, W. W. Howard; secretary-treasurer, F. O. Grosbeck. Copy of the catalogue will be furnished those interested on request to the secretary of the club.

"Tell the readers of AMERICAN POULTRY WORLD that I have a grand lot of Columbian Wyandottes, but nothing for sale," writes D. Lincoln Orr of Orr's Mills, N. Y., breeder and fancier of Columbian Wyandottes. Mr. Orr is keeping a choice lot of Columbians because he likes them better than any other variety. That he is successful as a breeder, is proved by his winnings at the last New York Show which were 1st cock, 1st and 4th cockerel, and 3rd pen.

For a number of years Estelle E. Miller of Nunda, N. Y., breeder of Buff Plymouth Rocks has been a successful exhibitor, winning leading prizes at the Great Rochester and other shows in Western New York. She has been breeding the famous "Nugget" Strain for a number of years and each season, in addition to producing her own string of winners, she has managed to produce enough exhibition specimens to supply a list of customers among whom are some of the best known exhibitors of Buff Rocks. Miss Miller is offering eggs from several choice matings at reasonable prices, and those who are in need of stock should write her.

One of the choicest and prettiest White Wyandotte females seen this past season was the first prize hen at the Pittsburgh Show exhibited by Frank K. Marvin of Parsons, W. Va. As a typical Wyandotte there was little about her that can be criticized. Her excellent type and pure white color made her an easy winner. Mr. Marvin also breeds Wyckoff Strain S. C. White Leghorns and is offering eggs at reduced prices for the balance of the season.

Fred Grundy is a noted poultry exhibitor of Morrison, Ill., and his methods of hatching, raising and managing poultry are widely known. Mr. Grundy says common hens can be made to pay a yearly profit of \$4.00 to \$6.50 each. He has published a free booklet telling many facts about poultry raising which he will be pleased to send to all who are interested.

"Please announce that for the balance of the season, I have reduced my prices for eggs to \$3.00 per sitting," writes F. S. Frasier, 46 Waldo St., Brockton, Mass. Mr. Frasier is a long time breeder of Buff Plymouth Rocks. He has been successful in winning high honors at Madison Square Garden, Boston, Brockton and other leading eastern exhibitions. For two years he has won the \$100 Champion Challenge cup for best Buff Rock male at the Boston Show. Mr. Frasier's first prize cockerel, the Challenge Cup winner 1910, is a son of the first prize cock and Challenge Cup winner of 1909. In addition, Mr. Frasier this year won 4th hen and 1st and 3rd cockerel. Those in need of stock or eggs should write him.

The plan of doing away with the fuss and bother of hatching eggs is becoming very popular among poultrymen. It is much more satisfactory for

a poultryman to start with baby chicks and confine attention to raising them. Worry, work and risk are thus reduced, and there is a corresponding increase in the profits. Elden E. Cooley of Frenchtown, N. J., is supplying poultrymen with high class Barred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn Baby Chicks. He is sending out an interesting free booklet.

S. A. Nofztzer of North Manchester, Ind., one of the originators of Partridge Plymouth Rocks, was formerly a successful breeder of Partridge Cochins. These he discontinued breeding in 1907, when he says he became convinced that Partridge Rocks possessed quality far beyond his expectation, as rapid growers, layers and table fowl. He has been very successful in breeding Partridge Rocks winning at the Great Chicago Show Dec., 1909, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cocks; 1st, 2nd and 3rd pens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullets and 1st pen. His handsome catalogue gives the origin of his strain, and a list of prizes he has won at other leading shows.

When a breeder of any of the popular varieties like S. C. White Leghorns can make a clean sweep at an important show such as the recent "International" at Buffalo, N. Y., it places the quality of his birds among the very best. Harlow J. Fiske of Sterlington, N. Y., breeder of S. C. White Leghorns and R. C. Rhode Island Reds in a class of 130 S. C. White Leghorns won first, third and fifth cock; first, third and fifth hen; first, second, third, fourth and fifth cockerel; first and second pullet and first pen.

One of the young men of the middle west who is making a grand success with Standard-bred poultry is Lloyd C. Mishler of No. Manchester, Ind. We first met Mr. Mishler at the Jamestown Exhibition and since then have been watching his poultry career with interest. He has been unusually successful in the show room and at the recent Chicago Show, December, 1909, won the following prizes, A. F. Kummer, judge: 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th cocks; 1st, 3rd and 5th hens; 1st, 2nd and 3rd cockerels; 1st and 4th pullets; 1st, 2nd and 3rd pens. A clean sweep of all prizes in the best quality show of this variety ever brought out. Mr. Mishler is secretary and treasurer of the International Rose Comb Black Minorca Club.

One of the breeders that we were pleased to meet during the Chicago Show was A. E. Martz of Arcadia, Buff. Orpington specialist. Mr. Martz had an excellent exhibit and won handsomely in large and hotly contested classes as follows: 2nd and 3rd cocks, 5th hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pen. He also won at the Indianapolis Show, 1909, 1st cock; 2nd, 3rd and 5th cockerels, 3rd, 4th and 5th hens; 1st, 3rd and 4th pullets; 1st, 2nd and 4th pens, also 5 silver cups. Mr. Martz believes that for beauty and utility, the Buff Orpington has no equal. He uses trap nests to aid in selecting the best layers and practices strict line breeding to improve the egg yield, as well as Standard requirements.

Of the new varieties winning their way into popular favor as a utility and fancier's fowl, none are excelling the Partridge Plymouth Rock. Imagine a bird with Rock shape and clean yellow legs with the rich coloring and markings of the Partridge Cochins, add all the qualities of the Plymouth Rock as a general purpose fowl and you will have an idea of the Partridge Rock. Charles A. Matsinger of Station N., Baltimore, Md., specialist breeder of Partridge Rocks made a clean sweep at the recent Baltimore Show winning 1st, 2nd and 3rd cocks; 1st, 2nd and 5th hens; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cockerels; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th pullets; 1st pen. Mr. Matsinger is producing his winning specimens from single matings and winning on the cockerels and pullets that are produced from the same breeding pen.

Columbian Plymouth Rocks (SWEET'S STRAIN)
Blacktailed, Japanese and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice Cockerels of all varieties for sale. No females. Eggs in season at \$2.50 per sitting. Two Sittings \$4.00. E. B. ROBERTS, Canastota, N. Y.

S. C. Black Minorcas Buff Plymouth Rocks

We have for sale some young birds from high quality Pedigreed Stock that look very promising.

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E. S. HOOPES, BEAVER, PA.

RUSSELL'S WHITE ROCKS

Winners at New York, Paterson, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Nazareth, Pa. Eggs from best pens half price balance of season. Incubator eggs \$5 per 100. Breeding stock at bargain prices.

Circular on request.

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Member of National White Wyandotte Club

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BREEDER OF

"QUALITY" White Wyandottes

Winners at Winstead, Conn., Show, December, 1909, the following prizes: 1st Cock, 1st Pen, 2nd, 3rd Cockerel, 3rd Pullet, 2nd and 4th Hen and Specials, including Championship for best male, Gold Special for best display, Color Special on both male and female.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

SPECIAL THIS MONTH: A few very desirable Cockerels of the Owen Farms Strain.



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES
TRUE WYANDOTTE SHAPE
STANDARD SIZE & WEIGHT
FINE LACING IN ALL SECTIONS
ESPECIALLY STRONG IN LACED WING BARS
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EGGS \$3.00 FOR 15. ST. LOUIS, Mo.



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Are in a class by themselves, having won more prizes than any other strain. Thirty years breeding. Write your wants.

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Write your wants in Cocks, Cockerels, Hens or Pullets. \$2,000 invested, 20 years' experience. INCUBATOR EGGS: \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000

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At PHILADELPHIA, 1910: 4th Cock, 2d Hen, 2d-3d Pullet, 4th Pen.

TRENTON, 1909: 1st Cock, 1st-3d-5th Hen, 4th-5th Pullet.

Winners at Allentown, Norristown and many other leading shows. Send for full particulars.

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SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

—EXCLUSIVELY—

At the Madison Square Garden Show 1908-09, on five entries, I won 2nd and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Hen and color Special on male and female of the class. This year (1909-10) at the same place, on eight entries, I won 2nd and 4th Cock, 1st and 3rd Hen, 1st and 3rd Cockerel, 4th Pullet and ribbon for the best shaped male and best colored female. These records ought to prove that my stock is right at the front. My pens this year will be headed by my Madison Square Winners.

Some nice Cockerels and females for sale at reasonable prices.

Valley View Poultry Farm, Binghamton, N. Y.

RODNEY A. KNAPP, Prop., R. D. No. 3.

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Barred Rocks, Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Buff Turkeys

STOCK: A good line of Pullets and Cockerels for sale at reasonable prices. We ship on approval and guarantee our breeding stock to be free from disqualifications.

EGGS: Utility eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. From choice breeders, \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100; ---from all pens, for incubator use. Buff Turkey Eggs at 25c each.

Write for our catalogue. Forty pens now mated. Mammoth incubator and brooder systems. Day-old Chicks at 15 cents to 50 cents each. Address

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Bad Foundation?—OR—Good Foundation?

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Do You Wish to Overcome or? **CONSULT** HUBER BROS. Regarding Their
Avoid Failure in Poultry Business Famous Superior Strain and Find

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—THE ROAD TO SUCCESS—

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OUR famous Superior Strain not only Demonstrated their Superior Exhibition Qualities at Chicago, Dec. 7 to 12, '09, where they won

1st Cockerel, 5th Cock, 4th and 5th Hen
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but excel all other STRAINS in Laying as well; the past year a flock of 150 hens averaged 170 eggs each, which stands unequalled.

Our Breeding Pens this season will be the best we ever owned.

Send 4 cents in stamps for 1910 Mating List.

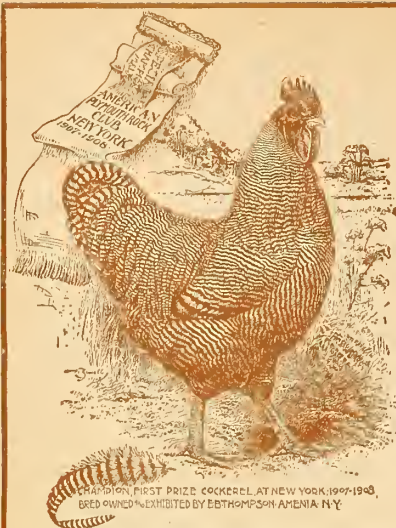
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\$10 INVESTED with us buys a Cycle Hatcher-Brooder combined, including 50 of our Selected Utility Eggs, which fill the Machine. Machines are fully guaranteed, being the same as used by the Philo System. We have contracted for 100 Machines to be shipped from Indiana factory direct to the first 100 orders received from our customers. You had better take advantage of this offer, as it will not appear again; we are making it to quickly and effectively advertise our stock.



First Prize "Ringlet" Cockerel and Winner of Special Prize for Champion Male at Madison Square Garden, New York, 1908. Worth More Money than Any Barred Rock ever Produced, Living or Dead.

"RINGLETS" STAND ALONE, VICTORS OF THE FIELD.

At America's Imperial Show, Madison Square Garden, New York, Winters of 1908 and 1909

E. B. Thompson's BARRED P. ROCKS

As usual WIN THE LEADING PRIZES and achieve the HIGHEST HONORS that can come to any breed. FIRST PRIZE on cockerel, FIRST PRIZE ON COCK, the GREAT NATIONAL SILVER CUP presented by the American Plymouth Rock Club for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. DOUBLE THE NUMBER FIRST PRIZES of any competitor. SPECIAL for best shaped male, SPECIAL for best headed male, SPECIAL on hen, SPECIAL on pullet, the SWEEPSTAKES SPECIAL IN GOLD for best Plymouth Rock on exhibition of either sex and ANY VARIETY. The IMPERIAL PRIZE of the show, SPECIAL FOR CHAMPION MALE.

At the 1909 New York Show my 1st Prize Sweepstakes Cup Exhibition Pen was Declared by Expert Opinion to be the Finest Ever Exhibited—a Paragon of Perfection—and Created a Sensation as the Finished Achievement in Modern Barred Rock Breeding.

For more than twenty years at New York my "Ringlet" victories have been complete. Exhibited by me personally they have won a grand total of 127 prizes, 69 of these being firsts and specials, being more first and special prizes than won by any competitor in the history of the show. These include the \$100 Champion Challenge Trophy, won three times; the \$100 Association Cup, won three times; the \$100 Sweepstakes Cup offered by the president for best Plymouth Rock cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, any variety.

The "Ringlet" world's record at New York four years in succession is a page of history. The "Ringlet" record of first on exhibition pen three years in succession is the undisputed Champion. My Clean Sweep of FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH PRIZES on pullets has never been approached in Madison Square Garden, and stands alone and unequalled.

One thousand grand breeding cockerels for sale; elegant hens and pullets in any number. Show birds fit to win in any competition. Richly illustrated 58 page catalog upon request; it is full of original pictures of New York winners from life. EGGS from the world's finest exhibition matings, one sitting \$6; two sittings \$11; three sittings \$15; four sittings \$18. Address

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ROYAL BLUE BARRED ROCKS



"ROYAL BLUE" First Prize Sweepstakes Champion Cockerel at New York, 1909.

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—AT—

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The "Royal Blue" Barred Rocks have produced more winners at the World's Greatest Shows for 25 years than All Others. I sold three Royal Blue Cockerels in my recent New York exhibit for \$500. I breed White Rocks, White and Columbian Wyandottes that win in strongest competition. 2000 CHOICE Exhibition and Breeding BIRDS FOR SALE at honest prices. EGGS from Prize Matings—1 Setting, \$5.00; 2 Settings, \$8.00; 3 Settings, \$10.00. \$25.00 per 100. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

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Hatched from the eggs from the seventeen yards which we have mated are sure to produce chicks with the best blood lines. They will win the highest honors next season. A strain with an unequalled show record, bred to lay, they have no equal as a commercial fowl.

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